

MARCH

FINANCIAL.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY ISBELL & SON, TALLADEGA.

EXCHANGE RATES.

Bay Gold at 40 to 41.
Silver " 30 to 35.

Exchange on New York,
" Mobile,
" New Orleans,
" Selma.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Mr. J. A. SLATON, Agent of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, has been in our place several days the present week Mr. S. comes among us well recommended and entitled to confidence. The Company he represents is an excellent one, having abundant capital, and offering very favorable terms; so much so indeed, as to make it a dividend paying concern, even during life to those who insure. For particulars apply to Mr. Slaton.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The crib and stables of Mr. R. H. Wynn, formerly a citizen of this place, but for the last few months a resident on Coosa river, some 20 miles west, were consumed by fire a few days since, with all his corn, fodder &c. A negro girl child, about 2 years of age was also burned to death. Five children of a negro woman living with him, the oldest 7 or 8 years, had found a hen's nest, and lead by the elder took fire down to the stable to cook them. She put the four children in a trough inside the stable and kindled a fire which soon communicated with a quantity of shucks and rubbish, enveloping the stable in flames. The mother, hearing their screams and seeing the smoke, ran down from the house, and succeeded in drawing out three of the children, and caught the fourth by the apron, but it burnt or tore off, and it fell back in the fire where it was impossible to reach it.

Events of the Day.

We can do little else than keep our readers posted, by telegraphic items, of the rapidly transpiring events at Washington. What is of absorbing interest one day is a dead issue the next. Even if we printed a daily paper, we could not keep up with the kaleidoscope programme. At one time the war office embroglio and impeachment project seems to degenerate into something like a quarrel among old women, or a play among boys for the last tag—at another it assumes a very serious and threatening aspect. All comment, conjecture or prediction seems utterly useless and vain. We can only wait to see one thing played out, and wonder what will come next. Altogether, the people are beginning to look upon the news from Washington, very much like they do upon the grandiloquent pronouncements from Mexico; and this state of things will very probably continue until the next Fall elections for members of Congress and President.

It's a free show for the whole nation, Only excepting high taxation.

The Executive State Committee met in Montgomery on the 29th ult. and resolved that a State Convention of the white people of Alabama, without distinction of old political parties, be called at Montgomery on the first Monday in June, or earlier if necessary, for the purpose of taking measures to co-operate with the National Democratic party in the next Presidential canvass.

They also appointed five citizens, to wit: J. J. Giers of Morgan, W. H. F. Randall, of Dallas, John Forsyth, of Mobile and P. M. Dorr, of Madison, to repair to Washington, and remain as long as necessary, to represent the political interests of our people.

Col. J. J. Giers.—This genial and kind-hearted gentleman, and excellent, prompt and efficient Agent of the P. O. Dept. was in our place one or two days last week, on business connected with the Post Office here. He is zealously engaged in an effort to secure at least tri-weekly mail communication between Jacksonville and Guntersville, by passenger coaches; thus making direct communication between North and South Alabama, instead as now, having to travel several hundred miles round through Georgia on the North, or a greater distance through Mississippi, on the South. This direct route has become an absolute necessity to the traveling public, and all persons interested in the speedy and certain transmission of mail between North and South Alabama; and we hope the efforts of Col. Giers will be seconded by our citizens and mail contractors generally.

The following, from our cotemporary

of the Talladega Watchtower, is on the same subject:

Connection Between North and South Alabama.

We learn that an effort is now being made to connect North and South Alabama by a direct line of mail and passenger communication. A Stage line from Jacksonville via Gadsden, to Guntersville, will accomplish this much desired object. It is a singular state of affairs the way matters now stand that persons travelling from North Alabama to the Capital of the State, must either take a circuitous route through Tennessee and Georgia to do so, or take the opposite direction and travel a hundred miles through the State of Mississippi. Mail communication is bad by the same round-about channels. Now a stage line from Jacksonville to Jacksonville, less than sixty miles, would furnish this much desired communication—give mail facilities to a section greatly in need of it, and save hundreds of dollars to the traveling public. Let the people of Jacksonville, Gadsden, Guntersville and Huntsville exert themselves to have this stage line established at once. A little concerted action will secure it. Col. J. J. Giers, the polite mail agent for Alabama, knows as well as any the importance of this line. Send your petitions to or through him. He can be reached by letter addressed to Decatur, Ala.—Talladega Watchtower.

Jacksonville Male Academy.

We make good our promise of last week, to give a passing notice of the Schools in Jacksonville.

To commence with the Polytechnic Male Academy—Gen. JOHN H. FORNEY, who is instructor in Mathematics, Philosophy and Military discipline, is a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, and was, at the time of the breaking out of the war, an assistant instructor in that institution.

COL. HENRY A. RUTLEDGE, who has charge of the classes in Ancient and Modern Languages, Composition and Elocution, is a graduate of the Catholic Polytechnic Institute of Baltimore, and is as fine a linguist as any in the State, perfectly conversant with the classics; and reads Spanish, French, German and Italian with fluency. So far then, as to the qualifications necessary for a high school, the Polytechnic stands unrivalled.

We paid particular attention to the manner of imparting instruction. That is done by a rigid examination upon the text books, and running commentaries, or rather lectures upon the subject before the class. The discipline of the school is based upon the military plan. There is an officer of the day, who has the general supervision of the order in the school. Each room has an orderly, who reports any misconduct in his room to the officer of the day, and he to the Superintendent, who gives a demerit, or assigns punishment, according to the nature of the offence. Each class has a member detailed weekly; (he is selected for uniform good conduct, & scholarship) who acts as *Marches*, for the class. At the required signal for the class, the *Marches* quietly forms his class, and brings them into the section or recitation room, seats them, & when the recitation is over, they retire in the same manner to the study room. Every thing is done by signals and with promptness. The absence of the instructors from the study room, does not affect the order of the school during study hours. At the recess, the young men exercise in the gymnasium, and at least once a day, are drilled in military tactics. The Superintendent drills the corps of officers' sergeants, and they drill the school. At the close of the day they have a dress parade, when the orderly makes his report, demerits are read out, and the details and orders for the next day are announced; thus combining healthful, invigorating military exercise with recreation.

We now, have established, a basis, for a school of the highest order. It is the intention of the Superintendents to provide competent and educated assistants, if necessary; and we see no reason why this school should not be patronized, from far and near.

We have a most beautifully located village, with intelligent and refined christian inhabitants; a climate unsurpassed for salubrity; splendid mountain scenery, pure water, bracing atmosphere, and no earthly local cause for disease; besides, the Railroad will be completed from Selma to this place in a few weeks, and then, this school will be of easy access from any part of the State, and particularly from South Alabama, where gentlemen live who may desire to avail themselves of our healthful locality, and our superior advantages in educational resources.

We omitted to mention, that the instruction at the Polytechnic Academy, is designed to be practical as well as theoretical. The class in surveying and engineering will be taken in the field,

make the surveys and measurements, and learn to use the compass, level, &c. practically, and in this way learn to apply the theory and practice.

We learn that the Regular Amateur Minstrels, will give several of their select entertainments at the Court House on next Wednesday and Thursday evenings, half of the proceeds of each evening to be appropriated for the benefit of the Jacksonville Female Academy. From the favorable notoriety that this popular troupe attained at Mobile, Mount Vernon and Fort Morgan, we predict a full house; and as part of the object is one which interests all, we hope our predictions may prove correct.

The programme is a choice, varied and select one, and one that with their characteristic good performances, we suppose will not fail to please the most fastidious.

COTTON.—In Selma on the 5th inst 24 cen's.

[To the Editor of the Republican.

Dear Sir:—During the Mexican war, the Ala. regiment was encamped upon the bank of the Rio Grande. Our ration was badly damaged, salty pickled pork and hard brown musty crackers—occasionally beef; but for that, we made requisitions upon the chapparel. One day the cook, (who by the way, has since been a Brig. in the U. S. army, we cooked by turns) concluded to soften the hard crackers by boiling, and having by some means got hold of a little extra sugar, the idea occurred to him to convert the mush into a *pudding* if he could only get a little something to flavor the sauce. A private in the mess (being a doctor,) had some mace, and the *pudding* was extemporized. After the regular dinner was eaten, the cook came with a large panful and says:—"Here it is boys try it and see how you like it." We fell to and demolished the entire contents. Mitchell (one of the mess) who was an old Virginia gentleman and epicure, threw back his head, stretched out his pedal extremities and remarked, "Gentlemen, I wish you to pay particular attention to what I am going to say." I have dined at the Tremont in Boston, the Astor in New York, Jones in Philadelphia, Barnums in Baltimore, Willards in Washington, the Powhattan in Richmond, at the Charleston Hotel, the Oglethorpe in Augusta, the Planters in Montgomery, the Waverly in Mobile, the St. Charles in New Orleans, and at private entertainments among the F. F. V's., and I say emphatically, this is the finest flavored and best seasoned *pudding* I ever tasted, and his countenance indicated he was in real earnest.

Now, by way of comparison, or rather illustration, as I wish to say something of the performance by the young ladies and gentlemen of Jacksonville at their dramatic entertainment, for the benefit of the *Female Academy*, on last Friday and Saturday nights. I have seen a number of the best actors of the American stage play, both in comedy and tragedy, in most of the cities mentioned by my old mess-mate, and I say emphatically, that the performances of the young ladies and gentlemen, compares favorably in tragedy with Forest, Anderson, Julia Dean and Eliza Logan. In comedy, with Tom and Henry Placide, Barney Williams and Wife, in song with Zeora and Madame Sontag, laying the Bailey Troupe, entirely in the shade. To particularize a little—in the scene from the tragedy of Bertram.

Bertram—Chancellor Foster. Imogene—Mrs. Ellis. The artistic positions at the closing was perfect, and equal to the highest style of the art.—It was when Bertram leaves Imogene and walks from the hall. She follows him and falls, he turns, looks upon her, and placing his hand upon her head, says: "Imogene, I forgive thee, I forgive thee." The effect was thrilling. The costumes were perfect in character, and by far more brilliant than one would suppose could be extemporized in our village. By the way, speaking of costumes, in the *Original Drama* of "The Apple of Discord," Jupiter was upon his throne, surrounded by all the goddesses. Any one at all conversant with heathen mythology, could tell the name at a glance, by the costume and badge, and I doubt if there has been such an array of beauty and loveliness around any earthly throne, as Paris led in Helen, and she received the coveted prize. I fancy one young man said:

"Without my love, not as the charms, O, Paradise could yield me joy; But give me—in my arms, And welcome Lapland's dreary sky." A friend of mine (from Gadsden),

who was standing in full view, remarked: "Good Lord! Did anybody ever see as many pretty girls before at one sight? Haven't they got the prettiest faces and nicest clothes on you ever saw? Yes John, they are hard to beat. What did you drop that curtain for? I'll never see the like of that again!" And he leaned back in his seat, shut his eyes, and was oblivious to all sublunary things, until Mrs. Stanley, in the Refinement (Scharade.)—aroused his dormant energies. He gazed awhile and said: "Why, my dear sir, that young lady is a born actress. Yes, and George is no common actor. There now! George has missed the only chance he ever will have during life of getting his arm around her." Alas! too refined. The Mad Cap, (Charade) was a decided success. The second night I did not have my Gadsden friend near me; but on Sunday morning I saw him. Well John. How did you like it last night? Well, Foster, you know, knows how to do up such things in real artistic style, and I think Mrs. Ellis did better than the first night, if that were possible.—By the way, who got up that thing, "I am dying Egypt, dying." Old man Shakespeare, in the play of Anthony and Cleopatra, puts it in the mouth of Anthony; but a General in the U. S. army, who was killed, I believe, at Chicamauga, his name was Liddell, I think, got up a nice little poem, entitled "I am dying Egypt—dying," and that is where they got it. Yes, I recollect seeing it during the war. Speaking of the war, brings to mind the "Boundary Line." Those two young ladies did that up well. When I was in the legislature at Montgomery, I went to the Theatre every night there was any *big* actors to perform, and I saw a great many of them, but I never saw better acting, than the two young ladies did in the boundary line. Horace and Joe did their part well too. I didn't think it was in Joe. How did you like the singing and playing? You know, these girls can beat the world singing and playing; but that song, "Within a mile of Edinburgh" took my hat. The singing was unimpeachable, and then you see, there was no false curls and paint, like they have on the stage in Montgomery; all that you saw was genuine and decidedly good looking at that; and then the way she walked the stage, that was as good as I ever saw, when I lived in Charleston. That Tableau of Night & Morning was splendid, yes in fact so was the Tableau of City & Country. Marriage, and the Valentine was good. Mon. looked like old Valentine himself; and did you ever see curiosity better depicted, than on the countenances of the young ladies.

John, how did you like the acting of my young friend in the character of Mrs. Beaumont? Well he was most quaintly cute, & the most cutely quaint of anything I saw that night. The fact is, there is dramatic talent in Jacksonville that would do honor to the boards of Drury Lane.

Don PERRO.

[For the Republican.

Mr. GRANT:

What are the future prospects of Jacksonville? Will the completion of the Railroad to this place without some other improvement, materially affect our trade and prosperity? These and similar enquiries are being made daily both by citizens of Town and country, and in answer to these two enquiries, we propose to say a few words through the columns of the Republican. To the last, we say that in our opinion it will not; and to the first, we are of opinion the future of Jacksonville is gloomy indeed. Not, however, are we despondent, provided a proper effort is made by our Town and surrounding country to secure the trade which, through such effort will justly and legitimately belong to us. Then every one will say, what is that something to be done? Here it is Mr. Editor: Grade and macadamize a good wagon road from Town across the mountain in the direction of Rabbit Town. If that is done very soon, we could begin with something like certainty to calculate the future for us, and could answer now with assurance, that that future would be prosperous.

Without the accomplishment of this important enterprise, Jacksonville has seen her best days, and so soon as the Railroad is completed to Cross Plains, she will begin to retrograde and gradually lapse into decay, and become only a very insignificant way-station on a great thoroughfare.

Mr. Editor we desire not to misce matters, or flatter people that because a Railroad is to pass through the Town it must of necessity become a great place; but we wish to look the matter full in the face and to call things by their proper names, and we do most candidly believe that unless this wagon road is put under contract and forced rapidly to completion, our Town is ruined—forever ruined, and it appears to us it does not require a very great amount of sagacity or foresight to see that this proposition is true.

Let us take the surroundings and see if we are not correct in what we say. Fifteen miles south of us is the en-

terprising and flourishing Town of Oxford, which is already our superior in point of trade, and is fully our equal in schools, &c. She has, with her energetic merchants and business men gone vigorously to work, and to-day is one of the best trading points on the line of R. R. from Selma to this place. Her permanency as such is established without a doubt. She has, it is true, some natural advantages in point of location over Jacksonville, being situated at the mouth of the Choctawhatchee Valley.

Turn then to the west and twenty-two miles from us is another flourishing business place, Gadsden, having also established a reputation as being of easy access to one of the finest sections of North Alabama, is in fact permanently secure for all the trade west of the Coosa River from us.

Turn now to the north and thirteen miles is Cross Plains, immediately on the line of Railroad to Rome, and with natural advantages far superior to Jacksonville, being within a few miles of the head of the Tallaschatchee, and near the edge of Terrapin Creek Valley's and immediately at the gap of the mountain through which passes Nancy's Creek, and making a good road and outlet from the upper Choctawhatchee Valley. She must, when the Railroad is completed there, become another rival. Are these not plain and undeniable truths, and will our people sit down and old fogey like, make no effort to secure what naturally belongs to the trade of our Town. I fear we have already slumbered too long—already allowed others to snatch that from us which, had we done our duty, might long since have been vouchsafed to us.

Then fellow-citizens awake to your interest, arouse yourselves from your Rip Vanwinkle slumbering and go to work altogether, make one noble, unanimous effort to retrieve your fast failing prospects. This work of grading and macadamizing a road as suggested, must be done, and done at the very earliest day possible. It will not do to say we are too poor, and that we had better wait a little while and see if times will not get better. No, no! Now now, is the time; not next week, next month or next year. Wait but six months and we are lost. How can we make this road, or how can the money be raised to have it done? This is the tender point with all of us; but let us look this difficulty straight in the face, also call a meeting, Mr. Editor, at the Court House at an early day. We suggest Thursday 12th inst., at one o'clock p. m. Any other day however, provided it is during the coming week, will suit us, and let us then and there take counsel together for speedy action. Let all come, and let there be no *drones in the hive*, but let every one come determined that this road shall be built, and it will be done, and let all between now and the day of meeting have the matter under advisement, and come together prepared to make suggestions and propositions for the furtherance of this all important work; and with all hearts, hands and purses engaged, we have no fears as to the result. Surely the great importance of the enterprise and advantage to be derived from it ought to enlist every one, old and young, white and black. We must secure the trade from the east of that mountain, without it Jacksonville goes down.

Pardon us Mr. Editor for this long article, as we did not intend to write half so much; but the subject is of such vital importance to Jacksonville, that we could not say less.

Jacksonville, Ala. Mar. 6th, '68.

W. W.

To the Merchants and Citizens of Jacksonville.

I beg leave to call your attention to a subject of great importance to the commercial interest of your town.

The iron to extend the Railroad has arrived in Mobile, and doubtless the track will be laid in a short time to Jacksonville and Cross Plains.

When the road is completed to Cross Plains, the town of Jacksonville will have two strong competing points for the trade of the upper valleys of Choctawhatchee and Nances creek; namely, Oxford and Cross Plains.

The Blue Mountain range that separates Jacksonville from the Choctawhatchee valley, is a serious obstacle in the way of the trade and prosperity of the place; and unless the road crossing this mountain is greatly improved, Jacksonville cannot hope or expect to be any thing greater than a small way station. The entire trade and traffic east of the mountain will be forced to go to Oxford or Cross Plains.

A few hundred dollars applied to the Rabbit Town road and the White Plains road, will put them in such a condition, as to make Jacksonville an important trading and shipping point.

A word to the wise is said to be sufficient.

WHITE PLAINS.

Bacon,

MOLASSES,

SALT,

FLOUR, &c.

Also CIGARS, by the box or retail, with many other articles, just received and for sale by

HORN & TURNLEY.

N. B. Our stock will be replenished and kept full by every arrival of the Freight Trains—such being the advantages of our business arrangements.

March 7th, 1868.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Cuthoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

Special Term, Oct. 5, A. D. 1867.

THIS day came Joel R. Love, Administrator of the Estate of John M. Love deceased, and presents and files in Court his petition in writing, representing in substance that his intestate Estate had owing to it, debts of a bad and doubtful character, a list of which debts are appended to said petition and marked schedule "A" and said administrator represents that it would be to the interest of said Estate to compromise said bad and doubtful debts, and he therefore asks that an Order of said court be passed authorizing him to compromise and settle said bad and doubtful debts with the parties owing the same; and thereupon, the premises being considered—

It is ordered by the Court, that the 16th day of March, 1868, be set for the hearing and determining upon said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county, on said 16th day of March, 1868, and defend against said petition, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

February 22nd, 1868.—31.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Cuthoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

Special Term, January 21st,

A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Abel Phillips, Administrator of the Estate of S. O. Black, deceased, and presents and files in Court, his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate; and thereupon—

It is ordered by the Court, that the 17th day of March, 1868, be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 17th day of March, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

February 22nd, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Cuthoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

Special Term, August 22d,

A. D. 1867.

THIS day came J. W. Ledbetter and J. W. Whiteside, Administrators of the Estate of Moses Whiteside, deceased, and presents and files their account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate; and thereupon, it is ordered by the court, that the 29th day of March, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county on said 29th day of March, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Feb. 22nd, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Cuthoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

Special Term, October 10th,

A. D. 1867.

THIS day came W. W. Little, Administrator of the Estate of J. M. Tamm, deceased, and presents and files his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate; and thereupon—It is ordered by the Court, that the 25th day of March, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county on said 25th day of March, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Feb. 22nd, 1868.—31.

PROBATE COURT, [Special Term, Feb'y

Cuthoun County.] 12th, 1868.

THIS day came James F. Grant, Administrator of the Estate of Samuel P. Hudson, deceased, and filed his application in writing, availing that from the best of his knowledge and belief, the Estate of said deceased is insolvent, accompanied with a statement under oath of the assets of said estate; with a list of the creditors who have filed claims against said estate, the amounts thereof, and residence of said creditors; and praying that a day be set for the hearing of said application and that said estate be declared insolvent.

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that Monday the 23rd day of March next be set for the hearing of said application; and that notice thereof be given, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, for not less than thirty days prior to said 23rd day of March, requiring all persons who may desire to contest said application, to appear before me on said 23rd day of March, at my office in the Town of Jacksonville, and make their objections thereto, if they think proper.

It is further ordered by the Court, that said notice be posted upon the Court House door for thirty days prior to said 23rd day of March, 1868; and that notices issue to all resident creditors.

Given under my hand at office this 14th day of Feb'y, 1868.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Cuthoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

Special Term, February 15th,

A. D. 1868.

THIS day came James M. Andrews, one of the Executors of the Estate of Allen Andrews, deceased, and filed in said court his report and declaration, representing that said Estate is insolvent, and asking that the same may be so declared by the court; and thereupon—It is ordered by the court, that the 28th day of March, 1868, be set for the hearing and determining upon said report, and declaring said estate insolvent; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for five successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all the creditors and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county on said 28th day of March, 1868, and show cause, if any they have, why said estate should not be declared insolvent.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Feb. 22nd, 1868.—31.

LATEST NEWS.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The radical convention elected managers of impeachment by ballot: Stevens, Butler, Bingham, Boutwell, Wilson and Logan.

The city is very quiet. Sheridan has left St. Louis for his command at Fort Leavenworth.

LATER FROM WASHINGTON.

Application for Quo Warrant Abandoned.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE BUSY ON IMPEACHMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Noon.—It is understood that the plaintiff's counsel have abandoned the quo warranto. Long before the machinery of that writ could bring a decision the Senate will have disposed of the matter.

The House is occupied with the impeachment articles and the Senate with procedure. The Supreme Court is occupied with the McCord case. No new features have been developed.

At Fall River, Mass., the cotton spinners have struck for higher wages.—500,000 spindles and 5,000 people are idle.

FROM TOLEDO, O.

Heavy Snow Storm.

Toledo, March 2.—A furious snow storm fell here to-day, and the cars are detained by the wind.

FROM OSWEGO, N. Y.

Oswego, March 2.—The snow is four or five feet deep here, and the cars are blocked.

Gen. Thomas received his private letters at the War Office to-day and then visited the President.

Judge Black spoke an hour to-day in the McCord case, but became ill from the dense crowd and the court adjourned.

The President signed the bill making the bounty of negro soldiers payable to certain heirs.

The Supreme Court to-day formally announced the postponement of all cases involving the constitutionality of the legal tender act to its next session.

The McCord argument will be continued from day to day until completed.

The Secretary of the Treasury decides that iron cotton ties are subject to a tax of one and a half cents per pound. Beard's patent lock is only excepted.

Twenty officers of the reserve corps will be detailed to relieve civil bureau functionaries, thus curtailing expenses. The election committee will report against Jones and McKee, contestants for seats from Kentucky.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

The House assembled at ten o'clock. The impeachment articles were discussed, and several verbal amendments made. The seventh was stricken out, and at four o'clock they were adopted by a vote on the first of \$25 to 40. The vote was nearly the same on all except the last, which was 108 to 45.

A protest signed by forty-five members was not received nor allowed to be entered on the journal.

Butler, Stevens, and Jenkins failed in getting in a new Secretary.

The managers nominated are the same as chosen in caucus.

Democrats chosen as teller declined to act, wishing to have nothing to do with it.

The clerk was directed to inform the Senate of these proceedings.

SENATE.

St. Marie's petition for a reward for the capture of Surratt was referred to the committee on claims.

A remonstrance against the constitutionality of the Supreme Court and reconstruction bills was referred to the judiciary committee.

The Senate resumed impeachment procedure.

A severe contest arose over limiting the speeches. Some radicals, however, contended that the prosecution should be restrained as well as the defense.

It is noticeable that several republicans vote frequently with the democrats.

The highest vote of the minority to-day reached twenty, which would prevent impeachment by two votes.

The Senate is still in session at half-past eight o'clock, having reached the 22d article of procedure without material amendment. It will conclude the matter to-night.

Wade neither presides nor votes during the proceedings.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Noon.—The rules of procedure were adopted after an amendment taking from the Chief Justice the power of decision on preliminary and interlocutory measures. All questions are to be referred to the court and settled without debate.

The republicans who voted against restricting the Chief Justice were Anthony Morrell of Vermont, Sherman, Sprague and Williams.

Stevens, alluding to his additional article, which he claims was omitted by mistake, and which was killed by the arrival of the hour when amendments and speeches must cease, said, "If there be shrewd lawyers, as I know there will be, and caviling judges, and if, without that article, they do not acquit him, they are greener than ever I was when I

commenced to practice at the courts of quarter sessions."

Barnum's museum, in New York, with all the curiosities, and most of the animals, is burned. Loss, 500,000. PUBLIC DEBT INCREASING.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

The finance committee was directed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the tax on income and manufactures. The clerk of the House announced the passage of the articles of impeachment, and the appointment of managers.

The Secretary of the Senate was directed to inform the House that the Senate was ready.

HOUSE.

Under the regular call a bill was introduced by Blaine to build levees on the eastern bank of the Mississippi river, and reclaiming overflowed lands; a joint resolution protecting industrial interests; resolutions urging as much speed in the impeachment as is compatible with justice; a resolution increasing twenty per cent. the tariff on wines, spirits, and manufactures of cotton, wool, silk, and iron; a bill to construct a railroad from Cairo, Illinois, to the Rio Grande, and provide homesteads along the road.

A motion to suspend the rules to admit a protest against impeachment was lost—49 to 72.

The impeachment managers introduced two additional articles, the 7th of the first series being stricken out. These two are known as the tenth and eleventh.

They were adopted by a strict party vote.

The tenth is Butler's charging the President with misdemeanors in his speeches while swinging round the circle.

The eleventh is comprehensive charging the President with saying in 1866, in Washington, that Congress was illegal, and could only act so far as he chose to recognize it, and with violation of two or three bills in trying to keep Stanton out after the Senate had overruled his reasons for Stanton's suspension. This article includes Stevens' charges which failed yesterday.

The managers were authorized to send for persons and papers.

Adjourned.

Oh! THEM HAPPY DAYS.—How I drew long to those happy days again, when the sun did not rise after breakfast.

Then days when a man married 125 lbs. of woman.

And less nor 25 lbs. of close, and told, them days when politics was the exception and honesty the rule.

Then days when everybody was smart, and yourself the only fool.

Then days when everybody's wife wasn't eternally ringing in your ears; "Oh! dear, do get me a bottle of English Female Bitters."

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, Special Term, March 3d, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came James B. Hollingsworth, Adm'r of the Estate of John Hollingsworth, dec'd, and presented and filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate; and thereupon, it is ordered by the court, that the 30th day of March, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 30th day of March, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

March 7th, 1868.

Notice to Creditors of the Estate of Jason Campbell, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration were granted to the undersigned on the 28th day of February, 1868, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., upon the Estate of said Jason Campbell, dec'd; therefore all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me, duly authenticated as required by law within eighteen months from the date of this notice or they will after the lapse of said time be barred.

WASHINGTON DICKIE, Adm.

March 7th, 1868.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

March 7th, 1868.

Notice to Creditors of the Estate of Jason Campbell, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration were granted to the undersigned on the 28th day of February, 1868, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., upon the Estate of said Jason Campbell, dec'd; therefore all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me, duly authenticated as required by law within eighteen months from the date of this notice or they will after the lapse of said time be barred.

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WASHINGTON DICKIE, Adm.

March 7th, 1868.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

March 7th, 1868.

Notice to Creditors of the Estate of Jason Campbell, dec'd.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, Special Term, Dec. 17th, A. D. 1867.

THIS day came Bartlett Owen, Administrator of the Estate of W. D. Houston, dec'd, and presented and filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate; and thereupon, it is ordered by the court, that the 24th day of March, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 24th day of March, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Feb. 22nd, 1868.—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, Special Term, Dec. 20th, A. D. 1867.

THIS day came S. C. King, Executor of the Estate of Abraham Harris, dec'd, and presented and filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate; and thereupon, it is ordered by the court, that the 24th day of March, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 24th day of March, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

February 22nd, 1868.—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, Special Term, Feb. 14th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Wm. R. Hubbard, Administrator of the Estate of Joel H. Farmer, dec'd, and filed his application in writing, averring that from the best of his knowledge and belief, the Estate of said deceased is insolvent, accompanied with a statement under oath of the assets of said estate; with a list of the creditors who have filed claims against said estate, the amounts thereof, and the residence of each creditor, praying that a day be set for the hearing of said application and that said estate be declared insolvent.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that Monday the 30th day of March, 1868, be set for the hearing of said application, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for not less than thirty days prior to said 30th day of March, requiring all persons who may desire to contest said application, to be and appear before me on said 30th day of March, at my office in the Town of Jacksonville, and make their objections thereto, if they think proper.

It is further ordered by the court, that said notice be posted upon the Court House door for thirty days prior to said 30th day of March, 1868; and that notice issue to all resident creditors.

Given under my hand at office this 14th day of Feb'y, 1868.

Wm. M. HANES, Register, &c., acting as Judge of Probate.

John L. Pinson & Co., Circuit Court, F. M. Pinson, vs. F. M. Allen.

THIS day came the Plaintiffs by their Attorney, and by him motion is made for an Order of Publication against the Defendant, F. M. Allen, as a non-resident; and it appearing that the said F. M. Allen is a non-resident of the State of Alabama—

It is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the county of Calhoun, for four consecutive weeks, notifying said Defendant of the levy by Attachment on the property of said Defendant, to-wit: one House and Lot in the Town of Alexandria, known as the Vandiver Lot, containing about one and a half acres, more or less; and that a copy of this order be sent by the Clerk of this court to Defendant, if his post office be known.

A true copy from the minutes of said court.

Witness my hand this 20th day of February, 1868.—4t.—\$15 00.

G. B. DOUTHITT, Clerk.

February 22, 1868.—4t.—\$15 00.

Millie Burch, vs. James Jett, et al.

THIS day came the Plaintiffs by their Solicitors, Ellis & Caldwell, and it appearing to the Register by Solicitor's affidavit that William S. Lackey one of the defendants, is a non-resident of this State, and that the parties have place of residence is unknown, and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over twenty-one years of age. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, notifying said Defendant of the levy by Attachment on the property of said Defendant, to-wit: one House and Lot in the Town of Alexandria, known as the Vandiver Lot, containing about one and a half acres, more or less; and that a copy of this order be sent by the Clerk of this court to Defendant, if his post office be known.

A true copy from the minutes of said court.

Witness my hand this 20th day of February, 1868.—4t.—\$15 00.

G. B. DOUTHITT, Clerk.

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A true copy from the minutes of said court.

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A true copy from the minutes of said court.

Witness my hand this 20th day of February, 1868.—4t.—\$15 00.

G. B. DOUTHITT, Clerk.

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Millie Burch, vs. James Jett, et al.

THIS day came the Plaintiffs by their Solicitors, Ellis & Caldwell, and it appearing to the Register by Solicitor's affidavit that William S. Lackey one of the defendants, is a non-resident of this State, and that the parties have place of residence is unknown, and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over twenty-one years of age. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, notifying said Defendant of the levy by Attachment on the property of said Defendant, to-wit: one House and Lot in the Town of Alexandria, known as the Vandiver Lot, containing about one and a half acres, more or less; and that a copy of this order be sent by the Clerk of this court to Defendant, if his post office be known.

A true copy from the minutes of said court.

Witness my hand this 20th day of February, 1868.—4t.—\$15 00.

G. B. DOUTHITT, Clerk.

February 22, 1868.—4t.—\$15 00.

Millie Burch, vs. James Jett, et al.

THIS day came the Plaintiffs by their Solicitors, Ellis & Caldwell, and it appearing to the Register by Solicitor's affidavit that William S. Lackey one of the defendants, is a non-resident of this State, and that the parties have place of residence is unknown, and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over twenty-one years of age. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, notifying said Defendant of the levy by Attachment on the property of said Defendant, to-wit: one House and Lot in the Town of Alexandria, known as the Vandiver Lot, containing about one and a half acres, more or less; and that a copy of this order be sent by the Clerk of this court to Defendant, if his post office be known.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, Special Term, Dec. 17th, A. D. 1867.

WHERRAS, at a special Term of the Probate Court of said county, holden at the Court House of said county, on the 17th day of August, 1867, the Estate of R. G. Earle, deceased, was, by an order of said court, declared insolvent, and at the same time, a further order of said court was made, requiring G. C. Ellis, who is the Executor of said Estate, to appear in said court on the 31st day of March, 1868, and make a settlement of his accounts as such Executor; Notice is therefore given to the creditors of said Estate, and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 31st day of March, 1868, and contest said settlement and nominate a future executor or administrator of said estate, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

February 29th, 1868.—5t.

In the matter of the Estate of James E. Williams, late of Calhoun county, deceased.

In the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. 22d day of Feb. 1868.

PERMELLA F. WILLIAMS, Administratrix of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the said James E. Williams, deceased, having this day presented her accounts and vouchers to the said court for the final settlement of her said accounts, as such administratrix, and the court having appointed the 30th day of March, 1868, to audit examine, and state said accounts. Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the said Permelia F. Williams, administratrix, to the said court for allowance, and that Term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 30th day of March, 1868, when and where all persons interested in the settlement of said Estate are required to appear, and make exceptions to said accounts, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

February 29th, 1868.—5t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, Special Term, Feb. 25th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Eliza McClellan, administratrix of the Estate of Mary Kelly, deceased, and presents and files in court her accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate; and thereupon, it is ordered by the court, that the 28th day of March, 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 28th day of March, 1868, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

February 29th, 1868.—5t.

Administratrix's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Kellet Coker, late of Calhoun county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 7th day of February, 1868, by the Hon. A. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county; Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to come forward and make payment in this county, by the 20th day of April, 1868, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken.

JAMES BARBER, Adm.

Feb. 29, 1868.—6t.

Mary Abel, vs. Wm. Dorthard, et al.

THIS day came the complainant by her Solicitor, and moved the Register for an Order of Publication against the non-resident defendant, J. K. P. Abel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, by the affidavit of the Solicitor, M. J. Turnley, that J. K. P. Abel, one of the defendants, is a non-resident of this State, and as he is advised and believes, is a resident of Anderson county, near Magnolia post office in the State of Texas, and that he is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring him to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 20th day of April, 1868, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken.

Done, at office, this 27th day of February, 1868.

Wm. M. HANES, Register, &c.

Feb. 29th, 1868.—4t.—\$15 00.

Elvira Lackey, vs. W. S. Lackey, et al.

THIS day came the complainant by her Solicitor, M. J. Turnley, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, by the affidavit of the Solicitor, M. J. Turnley, that Margaret E. Lackey, one of the defendants, is a non-resident of this State, and that she resides in Tusculum county in the State of Tennessee, near Dunlop post office, and that she is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring her to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 20th day of April, 1868, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken.

Done, at office, this 27th day of February, 1868.

Wm. M. HANES, Register, &c.

Feb. 29th, 1868.—4t.—\$15 00.

Administratrix's Notice.

UNDER and by virtue of a Decree of the Probate Court of said county, made on the 6th day of November, 1866, I will proceed to sell, upon the premises, on MONDAY, THE 24th DAY OF MARCH, 1868, at public outcry to the highest bidder, the following described LANDS, belonging to the Estate of Sterling Sims, deceased, to-wit: the south half of south east fourth of section 20, township 14, range 7, east, in the Coosa Land District.

The terms will be a credit of TWELVE MONTHS, with interest from date of sale; note and approved security will be required of the purchaser, possession to be given the 1st day of January, 1869.

Said Tract of Land lies about three miles west of Abbeville, from fifty to sixty acres in a fine state of cultivation, and comfortable cabins, with out buildings, &c. and is a desirable place for any person who wishes to purchase a small farm.

J. M. WEBSTER, Administrator of said Estate.

Feb. 8, 1868.—5t.

ISBELL & SON,

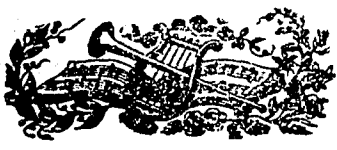
BANKERS.

Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York. Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe. They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes. They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge. Feb. 8, 1868.—ly.

T. FRED WYNN, Jacksonville.

CHAS. G. WYNN, New York.



POETRY.

Humble Life.

Tell me not that he's a poor man,
That his dress is coarse and bare;
Tell me not his daily pittance
Is a workman's scanty fare.
Tell me not his birth is humble,
That his parentage is low;
Is he honest in his actions?
Is that all I want to know.

Is his word to be relied on?
Has his character no blame?
Then I care not if he's low born—
Then I care not whence his name.
Would he be an unjust action
Turn away with scornful eye?
Would he, than defend another,
Sooner on the scaffold die.

Would he spend his hard gained earnings
On a brother in distress?
Would he scorn the afflicted,
And the weak one's wrongs redress?
Then he is a man deserving
Of my love and my esteem,
And I care not what his birth-place
In the eyes of man may seem.

Let it be a low-thatched hovel—
Let it be a clay built cot—
Let it be the parish work-house—
In my eye it matters not.
And if others will disown him,
As inferior to their caste,
Let them do it—I'll befriend him
As a brother to the last.

[From the Southern Cultivator.

TO CONGRESS:

The Memorial of Thos. Grubb, January 1, 1868.

BY P. O. TICKNER.

LORDS of this United Nation!
Hear the earnest supplication
Of your very humble slave,
Scraper, starving Thomas Grubb!

Tax this Corros! Tax it high!
Tax it dead before we die!
Tax the planter! tax the land
Overseer and the hand!
Screw and gin-house, gin and band!

Tax the mule and tax the plow,
Everywhere and any how!
Tax it top, and tax it tail!
Upper, middle, bottom crap!

Tax the lint and tax the seed!
Tax the universal weed!
Tax the very Bumble-bee
In the blossoms; tax 'em, please!

Lay a double premium
On the Bull and Army "wum"
And a double bounty set,
On rust and rot and drouth and wet.

Tax it! Tax it! don't relax it—
Chain it; stamp it; d—n it, Tax it!
Tax it deaf and dumb and blind—
Out of sight and out of mind!

Then the South shall shine again
With her grain and grapes—then
For your Grandsons, night and day
Your petitioner shall pray.

The Great Conflict.

There is a general sentiment among the thoughtful of our citizens says the N. O. Times that in the late exciting conflict between Congress and the President, the advantages in regard to dignity, prudence, and a proper respect for the forms and spirit of the Constitution and laws have been immensely in favor of the President. Such will be the general conviction throughout the country among all good and patriotic citizens.

The President has kept carefully within the law and Constitution. He has claimed as the constitutional right of the Executive that he should appoint and control one of the Secretaries who compose his Cabinet. Congress have sought to force into the position one whom the President regards as untrustworthy and treacherous. He resists that claim—refuses to recognize as his Cabinet counsellor the partisan tool of Congress.

Thereupon Congress supports the usurper, and procures his institution by force of arms. The General of the Armies, of which the President is Commander in Chief, marshals his troops to maintain the intruder. Thereupon the President appeals to the judicial tribunal to determine the question which Congress and Gen. Grant have sought to decide by a resort to force.

This is briefly the attitude of the general parties in this lamentable conflict. We do not marvel that in such an issue, the President is supported by the thinking and honest men of the country.—We shall indeed be greatly surprised if the result of the controversy does not make Andrew Johnson the foremost man of his age.

Encouraging Words.

Commenting upon a letter received from one of its correspondents in Louisiana, in which the writer says he witnesses no signs in the North of that spirit of resistance, to the despotism exercised over the South, the chains of which must eventually fit the limbs of the other twenty-six States, the New York Express says:

"Patience, patience, good friends!—The stillness which is brooding over the North is not apathy, is not indifference, is not submission to usurpation, or tyranny—but the calm that heralds in the storm. The great heart of the people for the moment is too full for utterance—but the time is near at hand when the Tyrants and Traitors, who are now tearing down the Temple of liberty by piecemeal, will be summoned by them to account—before the chains that are preparing for them can be put on their limbs. The government, which these sappers and miners are now endeavoring to upset was created by the people, for the people and by the people, and it will be maintained at whatever cost. The servants of the people may assume to be

their Masters—but we to all such assumptions and all such betrayals of trust, when the day of settlement comes."

Letter from Europe.

The following letter was received by one of our citizens from a friend traveling in Europe. It will be read with interest, and will be found more graphic and yet quite as full as the long letters from professional correspondents:—*Selma Times.*

CASA MOLINI,
FLORENCE, ITALY, Jan. 28, '68.

FRIEND — I owe you a chip of long standing, and I take my hat right off to you. You used to talk about Europe, "but you don't see it." Perhaps ere long your time will come. So, we'll try and not devour all things.—We have been on the wing a great deal and have seen more churches, places, pictures, statuary, etc., than would border both sides of the river from Selma to Montgomery. If I live to return, and there is a small left we will close on it and talk all over. At the great palace at Versailles there are over eight miles of paintings; many of them are very large, being battle scenes, representing the entire history of France.—We paid two visits of five weeks each to Wiesbaden, where I took hot bathing. The water boils up out of the earth at a temperature of 150 deg. Wiesbaden is a charming watering place, and they have there very delightful music. The Germans are born musicians. We floated down the charming river Rhine, stopping at Rudesheim, Coblenz and Cologne, where we replenished our stock of perfume. Spent the month of August and most of September in Switzerland. Switzerland is a delightful country. The Swiss are a very industrious, honest people, and there is a marked peculiarity in their architecture. The women perform all sorts of labor in the fields—saw them high up the steep mountains where animals could not be used, tilling over the soil. They use cows about their farms instead of oxen. While at Interlaken a load of hay passed our hotel drawn by three women and one cow!—The costumes of the women are very funny. Each canton is different.—Went to Munich—a thrifty-looking city with many beautiful palace buildings, many fine paintings, statuary, etc., etc. Most of the bronze statues are cast there. Porcelain painting and beautiful glassware. King Ludwig's palace is very fine. Some of the walls are hung with satin and all the floors are laid with wood mosaic in beautiful figures—contains many pictures and fine statues.

October and November we spent in Vienna, a beautiful city of 500,000 inhabitants, and including the environs and the military upwards of 600,000. They believe in a strong military force, and the Austrian white coats are very pretty to look at. We visited the Schœnbrunn palace, in the suburbs, the summer residence of the Emperor and Empress. The grounds are quite extensive and tastefully laid out with walks and drives, and ornamented with statuary, fountains, etc., etc. A large menagerie within the enclosure. The palace was finished and occupied by Maria Theresa, and contains many portraits of her and her sixteen children. Saw the little conchoid in which Maria Theresa and her Prince Minister Kaunitz held important discussions. The room is still in the same state as when she left it. Walls are covered with Chinese figures and articles, and the floor is laid with rosewood mosaic. The arsenal is the largest in the world!—Was much interested at the Imperial stables, which are "as large as all out doors," contain upwards of 200 horses, (some blood) an endless variety of vehicles, the Royal Riding School, a great variety of arms, hunting implements, etc. The saddles, saddle-cloths and blankets are wrought in figures of gold, and some are studded with precious stones. The harness used at the Coronation at Pesth last June are very massive, and mounted with gold. The leather is entirely covered with crimson velvet, elaborately wrought with gold. Upon the head of each of the eight large black horses was a bunch of ostrich plumes. Horses driven by riders. The lower portion of the body of the carriage was painted by the great artist, Rubens. The remainder of the carriage, including the wheels, seat for footmen and all (excepting where there is plate glass) is covered with gold. The lining and the covering of the thorough-braces is of crimson velvet, wrought with gold. The carriage is surmounted by a large crown, and upon each of the four corners was a large bunch of ostrich plumes. Now place the Emperor Francis Joseph and the Empress Elizabeth within the carriage and you will see them as they were at the great Coronation at Pesth, when they were crowned King and Queen of Hungary.

From Vienna we went to Trieste and there took a carriage and rode along the banks of the Adriatic to the beautiful castle of Miramar, the former residence of poor Maximilian. From Trieste to Venice by steamer, and were transferred to a gondola, which placed us upon the steps of the Hotel la Europe. Venice is a wonderfully interesting city. We are in Florence for the winter.

Over one thousand hands, we learn, are at work on the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad. The iron for the road to Rome is now at Mobile, and in twenty days from the time of its arrival at Blue Mountain the cars will run to Jacksonville. By the 4th of July it is expected to have the road completed to Rome. Then we will have connection all the way by rail to New York.—*Selma Times.*

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WATCHES FOR EVERYBODY!

A Superb Stock of Fine Gold and Silver Watches, All Warranted to Run, and Thoroughly Regulated, at the Low Price of \$10 Each, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches, \$350 to 1000
100 Magic-cased gold watches, 250 to 500
100 Ladies' watch, enamel, 100 to 200
200 Gold hunt'g Chron. watch, 250 to 500
200 Gold hunt'g Eng. Levers, 200 to 250
300 Gold hunt'g Duplex watch, 150 to 250
500 Gold hunt'g Am. watches, 100 to 200
500 Silver hunting Levers, 50 to 150
500 Silver hunting Duplex, 75 to 150
500 Gold Ladies' Watches, 50 to 250
1,000 Gold Hunting Levers, 50 to 75
1,000 Miscellaneous silver watches, 50 to 100
2,500 Hunting silver Watches, 25 to 50
5,000 Ass'd Watches, all kinds, 10 to 75

The above stock will be disposed of on the popular one price plan, giving every patron a fine Gold or Solid Silver Watch for \$10, without regard to value!

WRIGHT, BROS. & Co., 161 Broadway, New York, will immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named in their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch worth \$1,000 or one worth less.—The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the articles named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as its article valued at less than \$10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straight forward, legitimate transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious.

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for \$1, eleven for \$2, thirty-three for \$5, and a premium for \$10, one hundred and more valuable premiums for \$15. To agents or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity.—It is a legitimately conducted business authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Watches sent by Express, with bill for collection on delivery, so that no dissatisfaction can possibly occur. Try us.

WRIGHT, BROTHERS & CO., Importers, 133m. 161 Broadway, New York.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS & others.—The Graham Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the BEST, CHEAPEST and most DURABLE Paint in use, two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of light brown or reddish chocolate color, and can be changed to green, red, blue, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriages & Car-nicks, Pails and Wooden-ware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs. (It being Fire and Water-proof) Floor Oil Cloths. (Long Manufacturer having used 5000 lbs. the past year,) and a special price for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, and adhesiveness. Price \$6 per bbl. of 200 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Graham Mineral Paint.

Address: DANIEL BHOWELL, Nov. 16—6m. 254 Pearl St. New York.

BOWEN & HOOPER,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Western Produce.

Are now opening a full and complete assortment of groceries and Western Produce, which they offer in packages or at Retail at the lowest market rates. Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other Produce, for storage, sale or shipment, respectfully solicited, and faithfully and promptly attended to. Thankful for former favors, they will be happy to again meet their old friends, and ask a fair share of patronage from the public generally. BOWEN & HOOPER, August 24, 1867—1y.

THE OLD
"JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,"
BY
J. B. HAMMOND.

I respectfully announce to the traveling public, and citizens of the city, that I am still keeping this house, I shall endeavor to have my table furnished with everything this and the city markets afford. Having purchased my supplies for the year very low, I feel confident I can board as cheap as the cheapest. Being determined to spare neither capital nor pains to give satisfaction, I solicit a liberal share of patronage. 237 Third St. is good Livery Stable connected with this house, plentifully furnished with care of horses; and supplied with various conveniences for travellers of the usual routes. J. D. HAMMOND, Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1868.

Economy & Home Industry.
SAVE YOUR RAGS!
THE CHICKASAWBOGUE MANUFACTURING COMPANY

ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD CLEAN COTTON and LINEN RAGS in any quantity, and to pay for them the Highest Market Price in Cash.

They have established a Depot at No. 51 North Water street for the receipt and storage of Rags and Paper stock of all sorts, under the immediate charge of Capt. Thomas Bass, who is authorized to pay a liberal price for all stock required for the Company's Mills, and brought him in suitable condition. Rags may be either white, colored or mixed, but they must be free of woollens, clean and well handled.

Dealers in paper stock in the city and interior will find it to their advantage to communicate with us before disposing of their stock elsewhere.

Newspapers will advance their own interests by lending their influence to securing the saving and collection of all the rags to be found in their respective localities. We will credit them in exchange for paper at liberal rates for all the merchantable rags they may send us.

Rags sent by the rivers and Great Northern Railroad, should be addressed to the Company at Mobile.

DR. C. C. PORTER.

Surgeon Dentist,
Jacksonville, Alabama
Will be in
Jacksonville

On the first week in every month—Room, the same formerly occupied by him on the north-west corner of the Public Square.

CHOICE HOTEL,
BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge. Aug. 25—1y

Bergamini, Bergamini.

All persons indebted to the undersigned are earnestly requested to give him a call, and if you cannot pay, talk about it.—You may forget small matters after awhile. You have doubtless known it to be the case.—"Come and let us reason together."

D. P. GUNNELS.
Oxford, Ala. August 3, 1867.

SMITH & HUBBARD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS,
Hardware and
Commission Merchants.

We are now receiving and will continue to receive fresh lots of Groceries and Plantation Supplies. Every week, which they offer to Planters and Country Merchants at as low figures as can be bought in the up-country. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

We are prepared to pay tax on Cotton consigned to us for shipment to Selma, Mobile, New Orleans or New York.

Will soon have a large Ware-house completed in rear of our building for storing Cotton. Oxford, Ala. Nov. 15, 1867—6m.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.
FOSTER & FORNEY,
Attorneys at Law,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will practice in the Counties of Calhoun, Wilcox, Talbot, Randolph, St. Clair, Chertock, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the State. Dec. 23d, 1867.

DRUGS, DRUGS.
P. L. TURNLEY.

(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gilchrist.)

Announces to the public that he has and is receiving a very superior stock of Drugs, medicines, chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Brushes, Candles, Lamp, also Clover and Grass Seeds of all kinds and feeds confident that he can please all of his Alabama Customers and Friends that will call on him or send their orders. Residents may be found at his old communications stand No. 2, under the United States Bank, Ga.

The Jacksonville Female ACADEMY.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, February 2d, 1868, under the direction of REV. D. F. SMITH, Principal. MISS MARY A. TURNLEY, Teacher, in Primary Department. MRS. M. H. FRANCIS, Instructress in Musical Department.

The course of instruction is substantially embracing the branches usually taught in Academies and High Schools. The Scholastic year is divided into two sessions of 24 and 16 weeks respectively.

Rates of Tuition per Session of 24 weeks.
First Class, \$18 00
2nd " 14 00
3rd " 10 00
4th " 6 00
Music on Piano, Extra, including use of Instrument, 36 00
French, Extra 12 00
Contingent Fund, 2 00

Rates of tuition per term of 16 weeks the same per month.

A deduction of 10 per cent is made in favor of those who will pay monthly, quarterly or in advance.

Tuition will be charged from the time a pupil enters the school to the end of the term.

Tuition of ministers' daughters at half rates.

Parents may feel assured that the intellectual and moral improvement of their daughters will be faithfully sought. All sectarian influences are prohibited, the pupils having free access to the different Sabbath Schools and Churches in the village, as parents may direct.

As to fine scenery, health, good society, and opportunities for religious instruction, Jacksonville presents peculiar advantages.

Board can be had in good families at \$15 per month.

E. L. WOODWARD, Chm'n.
J. F. GRANT, Sec'y.

A. G. FRANCIS,
A. ADAMS,
B. G. WELLY,
J. H. PRIVETT,
M. J. TURNLEY,
L. W. CANNON,
W. H. FLEMING,
A. WOODS,
J. Y. NISBET,
W. H. FORNEY.

REBEYER'S ANEMIOSIA FOR THE HAIR, Improved.

The experience of over one hundred years in the cultivation and preservation of the Hair, is now embodied in this widely known preparation. For dressing, curing and preserving the Hair, it has no equal in the world. Three or four applications will stop the Hair from falling off, and if used occasionally, it will prevent hair losing its original color during a lifetime. No preparation equals it for restoring the hair quickly; and no preparation has been more extensively endorsed by the medical faculty for its perfect innocence as regards injury to the hair or head, and for its tonic effects upon the system. Price, large bottles \$1. Druggists, Dealers in Fancy Goods, and Storekeepers generally, liberally dealt with. Retained in all parts of the U. S. Canada, &c. Address: SECRETARY REEVE'S ANDROSIA CO., Feb. 8, 1868—1y. 40X York.

NEW WOOL FACTORY,

At McKibben's old stand on Gloucester Creek, 7 1/2 miles below Oxford and 2 1/2 above Munford. This Splendid Machinery has been purchased with a view to suit the wants of the Southern people, being clothed entirely with a superior quality of ENGLISH CARDS, it cannot fail to give satisfaction where the wool is properly prepared. Wool will be conveyed from the Depot at Munford and returned free of charge by him on the north-west corner of our machinery.

McKIBBON & BROTHER.
June 22, 1867.—3m.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature of Sin, its Consequences, and the Means of Salvation, induced by self-abuse: involuntary Emissions, impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, Mental & Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

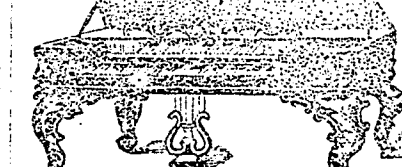
The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bleedings, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a Boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
127 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,586.

FR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches. Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

November 18, 1867—4f.



EUROS LISSONE

OF THE PIANO, given by Mrs. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the sessions of the Jacksonville Female Academy. Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time. Country Produce at the market price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 30, '68

NEW FIRM,
New Goods,

AND
NEW SOCIETY.

D. P. GUNNELS & E. G. ROBERTSON HAVING associated themselves in the Dry Goods business in the south room of their New Brick Building, call the attention of the public to their large and carefully selected stock of Goods, comprising every thing usually kept in a village house. When visiting our Town, give us a call. D. P. GUNNELS & CO. Oxford, Ala. Nov. 6, 1867.



It is an UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than two or three PILLS.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this wonderful REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements, of many years standing,—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used with perfect safety.

It has long been in constant use by many of our most eminent physicians, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt of price, and postage. One package, \$1.00, Postage 6 cents. Six packages, 5.00, " 27 " Twelve packages, 9.00, " 48 "

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by

TURNER & CO. Sole Proprietors, 120 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass. Oct. 12, 1867.

AGNER WILLIAMS,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
Commission Merchant.
Selma, Ala.

THANKFUL for the patronage heretofore extended him, again tenders his services to the public in the sale of Cotton, Flour, &c. Will advance Bagging & Rope to his patrons. A liberal share of patronage respectfully solicited. Aug 5th, 1867.

J. G. BELL & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
WATER STREET,
SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited. Sept. 8, 1866.

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS

TO
Black, Sherlock & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
SHIPPERS,
AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Provisions, Western
& Southern Produce

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, MOLASSES, SPICES, RICE, TOBACCO, WINES, HOPS, &c., &c.

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.

Having the most extensive connections in European and South American ports, are now prepared to make the

Most Liberal Advances

AND
Immediate Returns

ON ALL
Kinds of Produce,

and Merchants, Planters, Farmers generally throughout the country, will find it greatly to their advantage to ship their goods to

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.

50 VESSEY ST., NEW YORK

Having immense orders unfilled, from our correspondents in Liverpool, Havana, St. Thomas, St. Domingo and several South American ports, we are in immediate want of the above mentioned articles of produce.

We can also handle to advantage for our Southern friends

COTTON, TOBACCO, RICE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, &c.

Messrs. Black, Sherlock & Co.

ALSO ISSUED

PRICE CURRENT,

Which they will be happy to furnish

Free of Charge to their Friends and Customers.

S. & T. J. MORGAN,
GROCERY

Commission Merchants,
OXFORD, ALA.

Keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of choice Groceries, for sale at the most reasonable terms. They are also prepared to pay the Tax on Cotton and attend to its shipment to the best houses in Selma, Mobile or New Orleans. Oxford, Oct. 6, 1867.

ALL persons indebted to the old firm of C. G. Morgan & Co., and to S. & T. J. Morgan, are earnestly requested to come forward and make payment.

The Polytechnic Academy.

THE first session of the "Polytechnic Male Academy," will commence in Jacksonville, on the 2nd Monday in January, 1868.

JOHN H. FORNEY, Instructor in Mathematics, Philosophy & Military Discipline. H. A. RUTLEDGE, Instructor in Ancient Modern Languages, Composition & Elocution.

Teachers for the Preparatory Department, and Assistant Instructors will be employed as the necessities of the Academy may demand.

The second session will commence 4th Monday in July. TERMS, per session of 20 weeks, from \$15 to \$30. BOARD in private families can be obtained at low rates. For further particulars apply to JOHN H. FORNEY, Jacksonville, Ala. Nov. 30, 1867.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

M. J. TURNLEY, GEORGE ISBELL TURNLEY.

TURNLEY & SON,
Attorneys at Law
AND
Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary Blanks, and are ready to file applications for all who desire relief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867. They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and Centre—and may be consulted at their office in Jacksonville, where one of them may always be found. Nov. 9, 1867.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1868.

FINANCIAL.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY ISHMAN & SON,
TALLADEGA.

EXCHANGE RATES.

Buy Gold at 40 to 41.
" Silver " 30 to 35.
Exchange on New York,
" Mobile,
" New Orleans,
" Selma.

Jacksonville Female Academy.

We were pleased to find, on a recent visit that the new addition to the building for this Institution, was in a sufficient state of forwardness for the reception of students during Spring and Summer, and is now occupied by them. It is now of sufficient capacity to accommodate comfortably, at least one hundred pupils, and so arranged, by sliding doors, that the teachers can see every one in both rooms at the same time; and when desired the primary department can be shut off from the other.

We have spoken so often of the Principal, Rev. D. F. Smith, his thorough scholarship, ability, and experience as a successful teacher, as to render a repetition unnecessary here. Miss M. A. Turnley has also proven herself to be a well qualified and efficient assistant.

The discipline of the school is rigid, but firm; a constant effort being made to train each pupil to a high degree of self-respect.

Special attention given to moral training, and occasional Lectures delivered adapted to the different and varied capacities of the pupils; also religious exercises at the opening and closing, in which vocal music is introduced.

The course of instruction is thorough and analytical—the aim of the Teachers, at each recitation being to draw out, develop and strengthen the intellectual powers of the pupils. Special instruction is also given to a class who anticipate teaching as their future occupation. The exercises will give the young Ladies the full benefit of all the information the Principal of the school has derived from fourteen years experience in the school room, and all that he has been enabled to gain from reading and observation.

At every recitation the grade of each one is marked; 10 being the maximum, and 0, or zero, the minimum. Demerits are given for misdemeanors, and at the end of each month reports are made to parents, guardians, &c. In this a direct appeal is made to that sense of honor, which every well trained child possesses.

The minds of the children are not burdened with a multiplicity of rules, but they are taught as far as possible, to act and speak according to the great principles of truth and virtue.

A considerable advantage will soon be presented in the department of Penmanship. A gentleman, Mr. Corley, well qualified, will spend a few weeks in the school, giving special attention to this department.

The Teachers are devoting themselves with fidelity, zeal and energy to their important duties; and we earnestly urge the friends of this particular institution, and the cause of education in general, to second their laudable and praiseworthy efforts, by all the influence and assistance they can give, to make the patronage of the school commensurate with its merits.

A standing invitation is given to patrons and friends, to visit the school and judge for themselves of the mode of instruction, discipline and progress of the pupils.

We invite the Special attention of Shippers of Goods and Produce to the advertisement of the "Coosa River Steamboat Mail Line," from which it will be seen, that this reliable and energetic Company offer great inducements in the way of safe and speedy transportation, and great reduction in the price of freights.

We should think too, that travellers would find the semi-weekly back line from this place to Gadsden, and thence by boat to Rome, much more pleasant and agreeable than the long stage line—the cost being about the same, and but few hours difference in time.

From the latest news it appears probable that the impeachment trial will drag on for at least one month, with a good deal of uncertainty as to its termination. Gen. Thomas participates in the meetings of the Cabinet, and the President will receive no communication through Stanton.

AMATEUR MINSTRELS.—The performances of this company took place at the court house on Wednesday and Thursday nights. We learn that on both nights there was full attendance of a highly gratified and delighted audience.

The proceeds were \$108 7—expenses \$29 83, \$10 00 were handed over on Friday morning, by Sergt W. M. Hupert, Business Manager, for the benefit of the Female Academy, for which we present the company the sincere thanks of the friends of that institution.

Selma Rome and Dalton Railroad Road.

We have had several interviews, during the last week, with Mr. Eugene LeHavvy, the excellent and efficient Chief Engineer of this road. He thinks the iron, which is now in Mobile, will be forwarded to Blue Mountain in about two weeks, in quantity sufficient to lay the track to this place and some miles above. The work of track laying will then immediately commence, and we may confidently expect it to be finished to this place in April.

We think the company exceedingly fortunate in procuring the services of so competent able and faithful an Engineer; and also, that Capt. Barney has no superior as a General Superintendent.

Mr. LeHavvy we believe made the first survey from this place to Rome, and has always been an enthusiastic advocate of making this through connection, and states it as his belief that when finished, it will be one of the most valuable roads in the United States. He has been absent in Europe for some years past, during which time he was employed, as Chief Engineer, to locate a Railroad in Spain, at a salary of one thousand dollars in gold per month.

Admission of Alabama.

Alabama, it now appears, is to be dragged into the Union, not only under an unconstitutional law, but contrary to the express provisions of that law itself. A bill was reported in the House on the 10th, and made the special order for next day, setting forth that a large majority of the loyal voters had voted for the constitution, and that therefore she should be admitted into the Union and entitled to representation in Congress, so soon as the Legislature shall have ratified the 13th article of the amended constitution. How will these things look in history? Mr. Lincoln warned his partisans some short time before his death, that they could not escape history.

The democratic majority in New York last Fall was nearly 50,000. At their recent municipal elections in Troy, Utica, Volney, Lausburg, Rhinebeck, and Batavia, which is as far as heard from, the democratic gain has been 3,149.

The returns, up to 11th inst. from 170 towns in New Hampshire, give Harriman, Republican candidate for Governor, 30,900, and Sinclair 29,000—Republican loses 1,902.

Public Meeting.

The meeting of citizens, to take into consideration (the improvement of Roads over the mountain) was adjourned to Monday next at 2 o'clock P. M. Remember fellowcitizens, that this is a work, which not only may, but must be done. Let property holders and all who feel an interest in the prosperity of Jacksonville come out, and consult and devise means for the speedy completion of this important and indispensable work.

A GUN FROM CALIFORNIA.—The following are the resolutions adopted last week by the California Legislature, and telegraphed to the President by their direction.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of California, That the people of this State will now, as they have in the past, bear true faith and fealty to the Government of our fathers; that by all legal just means they will sustain the President of the United States in the complete discharge of his duties.

Resolved that we urge the President of the United States, in the name of our people, the freemen of the State of California in the name and in behalf of the cause of constitutional liberty, to be firm and unbending in the maintenance of the Executive Department of the Government, and to that end we pledge him our undivided support.

Resolved, That the Radical majority in the Congress of the United States have trampled upon and disregarded the great interest of the people, and instead of legislating to relieve the people from the burdens of taxation under which the entire industry of the country is suffering, are bending their united efforts to involve the country in the vortex of civil war, and in the opinion of the Assembly of California have proved themselves unworthy alike of the high positions they now occupy and of the confidence of the people.

[From the Rome Courier.]

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., March 2, '68.

Mr. Editor.—It has been my good fortune to spend several days in this beautiful place. The air is pure, the climate mild and healthy, and the society of the highest tone. Few places of the same extent and size can boast of greater morality, and less mortality.

The fraternal spirit is ably represented by her Turnleys, Foster, Forneys, Ellis, Caldwell, Martin, Crook and Stevenson. Jacksonville is blessed with an excellent Female Academy, of which Rev. D. F. Smith is Principal. He is assisted in the Primary Department by Miss Mary A. Turnley, a lady possessed of high intellectual endowments, and the great art of imparting instruction; the Musical Department is presided over by Mrs. M. E. Francis, who is thoroughly skilled in that art which makes home a Paradise. The pupils are not subjected to any sectarian influence, but are allowed to attend any one of the churches and Sabbath Schools that their parents may desire. There are four churches here, viz: Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian and Episcopal. Board can be had in the best families at fifteen dollars per month. The cheapness of board, healthfulness and educational facilities, highly recommend it to the liberal patronage of the public. Already over fifty pupils are in attendance, and it is not unreasonable to prophesy that the attendance will be trebled when its claims are fully set forth before the public.

The polytechnic Male Academy commenced on the second Monday in January on over forty students. Gen. John H. Forney, (than whom no one is better qualified) is the Instructor in Mathematics, Philosophy and Military Discipline. H. A. Rutledge is the Instructor of Ancient and Modern Languages, Composition and Literature. About one hour per day is devoted to Military studies, and the Cadets are making rapid strides in the acquisition of military lore. The Polytechnic is bound to be a success.

The Postoffice has been given into the charge of Mrs. Marion (a handsome widow) as postmaster. Notwithstanding the cry of old bachelors that widows will cause males to be irregular yet, in this instance we would have believed that everything will be correct.

The energetic Omburg has established a News Agency here, which is proving a success, owing to the indefatigable exertions of his live agent—and, by the way, the Courier is becoming immensely popular in this section.

The Republican is issued with its accustomed regularity. Moons may wax and wane; comets come and go; parties rise and fall; governments form and burst; yet amid it all, its veteran editor will be found advocating the principles of right and justice. Unlike another Grant of lesser moral calibre, he is not reticent where principles are involved.

The *Mobile House* is the place for travelers to stop at. The tables are loaded with the best market affords; the rooms are cozy and supplied with clean and comfortable bedding, and the servants attentive and polite. S. D. McClellan—more familiarly known as "Durham," is the prince of jolly hosts, and for a spare male man would be found about the right size for aldermanic honors. By all means, call on "Durham," and get a glimpse of his eccentric servant "Alfred."

On Friday night a concert was given by the young ladies and gentlemen of town. Mrs. Ellis, as Imogene in the tragedy of *Bertram*, gave a fine rendition of that character, while Hon. John Foster enacted *Bertram*, as if he was the original. His conception of the character was fine and almost faultless. "The Apple of Discord," an original drama, was well performed. Miss Willie Woodward, Miss Willie Francis and Miss Jennie Frank, sustaining their characters remarkably. "Refinement," a charade was executed in handsome style, Miss Willie Woodward, Miss Maggie Crook, and Mr. George Turnley, enacting the parts assigned them with much spirit. The instrumental music was excellent, and the vocal, to say the least, enchanting. Where all did so well, it would be invidious to make distinction, yet we may be pardoned for singling out, "Ah, could I touch the Nightingale," "Voices of the Night," "Love on the Brain," "Murmuring Sea," Sham us O'Brien, "Nora O'Neal," for special mentions in the vocal, and "Sans Souci," and "Norma," in the instrumental.

On Saturday night the Concert was represented, with a change in the programme. The audiences were large and appreciative on both occasions.—Antony and Cleopatra, a tableaux, with Hon. J. Foster as Antony, reciting with power and thrilling effect, "I am Dying, Egypt, Dying," was superb. Miss Tommie Williams sang "Within a mile of Blinboro' Town," with great beauty and sweetness.—Accidental.

COMING HOME TO ROOST.—The wires tell us says the *Alexander Messenger*, that half million spindles and 5000 men who have to eat, drink, and wear clothes, are idle at Fall River, in that chosen country, Massachusetts. What do those men and their starving wives and children think of impeachment, and reconstruction, and the rights of the "man and brother?" Will the deposition of the President and the bayonet-proped black despotism proposed to be established in these Southern States mend matters for them? We know very little of human nature if they do not see in all this misery a simple coming home to roost of the immense flock of curses their Radical masters have let loose upon the South, and if they do not demand that somebody pay the penalty.

Form the Lines!

The New York Tribune, alarmed at the increase of Democratic votes, the decrease of Republicans of triumphs, the fading out of power created by the infamous traitors who have so long controlled their usurped power, urges the soldiers of freedom to "form the lines"—to look to the musket and ammunition-box, and see that he stands well in line, and let the watchword be—"Stand by Congress!"

We say to the Tribune and to Congress as to all other workers of political and national iniquity, we are ready! If you want war you can have it. If you seek to force your dictator into another war, not for liberty but to destroy liberty, we are ready at the drop of the glove.

God knows we do not wish to see this land again raddened with the blood of brave men, but if the war must come—if you are not satisfied with the verdict given against you at the ballot-box—if you would force the people to another struggle, let it come—we are ready!

And if it less come, may God have mercy on all your souls, for we shall have none. We, the people, have a long account to settle, and are ready when you are.

You filled the North with hate for the people of the South—our brothers.

You help educate a party to override common laws.

You cried of the national flag—*tear down the flagging lie.*

You sought from the first to destroy the Union, to kill the constitution—to abolish the confederation of States—to destroy liberty, and, lies, threats, and devilishness, have well nigh succeeded.

You helped elect a fool first, a clown next, a tyrant and despot after, a justly slain usurper after all to be a plastic tool of villains. Your party has ignored the constitution, divided the Union, created an aristocracy, exempted wealth from taxation, stacked bayonets on the law benches, protected the rich at the expense of the poor, murdered our men and brothers in your damnable crusades for Cotton and negroes—have made countless thousands of widows and orphans, placed one drunken renegade in the presidential chair, and another drunken boor at the head of the army—have trifled with the liberties of the people, wrested from States the rights still their own, have destroyed law, order and prosperity only to establish a centralized power on accursed despotism; a reign of terror. You have worked to enslave the whites to benefit their rotten, corrupt, exempt, tariff, and Congress protected, dishonest, cowardly, speculating masters but you shall not—by the Eternal you shall not long enjoy the triumph.

Your voice is not so strong as once! Your bayonets are not so sharp as once!

Your little bells are not so clear now as then!

Your reign of terror is not so general as once!

Your party is not so strong as once!

Your head despot rots in his grave or roasts in his home as you canning snivellers decide, and there is not so much levity in national halls as once!

And for all these mercies God be praised!

Talk not of war—nor of protection to Congress. No more will your unjust drafts tear people from their homes.—No more will your minions of tyranny amass fortunes speculating in the blood of brave men! You may call for your millions, but they will not come at your calling, for you and your accursed party have lied, cheated, outraged, murdered, usurped and destroyed till the people know the terrible nature of your love, the devilishness of your professed benevolence.

The great West is no more with you! For years you have controlled legislation to injure us, and now, if you wish a war, it will be a short one, but terrible. The West and South will join hands against a common enemy—will establish a *Western World*, and as the men of the West once marched to the sea, will again march to the East, stopping not till New England is but ash covered hills and villages, the East be shorn of power, the national debt be forever repudiated, a new nation be born of new revolution, and the chalice you have held to the lips of others be forced down your meddling, puritauical throats.

If you want a war, you can have it.

La Cross Democrat.

Admission of Alabama.

The carpet-baggers pretend to have assurances that Alabama will be admitted under the recently defeated Constitution. They say that the thing will be done as soon as the impeachment question is disposed of. To such of the hungry would be officials as desire any comfort from these assurances, we commend the following piece of intelligence, which we find in a special telegram from Washington to the New York Tribune of the 3d:

"The admission of Alabama was under discussion to-day, in the Reconstruction Committee, but no conclusion was reached. The delegation from that State presented some statements on that subject, but they were not sufficiently important to influence the majority of the committee, who are opposed to any special legislation for the restoration of the State."

We suspect that this intelligence is somewhat later, and a great deal more reliable, than anything brought to Alabama by any of the returned carpet-bag delegation. Appearing, as it does, in a paper of undoubted "loyalty," it cannot be stigmatized as a "rebel lie."

Mont. Adv.

Our Deliverance Approaching.

The secession of the Southern States from the United States, was the result of a contest which had been going on from the foundation of the Government of the United States, between those who advocated a limited, constitutional, free government on the one hand, and those who aimed to establish a constitutionless, limitless despotism on the other. The occasion on which this contest turned in 1799, was the alien and sedition laws;—in 1833, the tariff;—in 1860, slavery. War followed not unnaturally; because in war, the military authority, which is always despotic; would surely tend to break down the constitution, and consolidate the government. Immediately on its installation, the constitution was swept away.

Since the war closed, the same policy of consolidation and despotism, which produced the war, and reigned during its continuance, has been steadily working its way to the final extinction of the constitution, and the free government it establishes. The Revolutionists, would not admit the Southern States into association under the Constitution of the United States, for the simple reason, that it would arrest their policy, by overthrowing their party. Power by party ascendancy, is the most obvious prominent object; but the great controlling purpose of this power, is a grand central despotism over the United States.

The Radicals say, that the war is still raging. They are right. The war of arms has ceased; but the war of principles, which produced the war of arms, is raging in as much intensity now, as during the thunder and cries of actual battle.

There are two grand fields of contest, on which this war is now about to be waged—the Supreme Court of the United States, and the election for the next Presidency.

On day after to-morrow week, the first of these two great battles comes off in the cases now pending before the Supreme Court of the United States,—in which, the constitutionality of the Reconstruction laws, are to be tested.

We frankly declare our firm conviction, that these laws will be pronounced to be unconstitutional. And here briefly, are our reasons for this conviction.

1. The advocates for consolidation and despotism, both in the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress, have distinctly declared, by their efforts of legislation, that they expect this result.

2. The decisions of the Supreme Court already pronounced, distinctly point to this conclusion. They have but to affirm the principles they have already laid down, and the Reconstruction laws, must be declared unconstitutional and void.

3. The justification of the Government of the United States in instituting and urging the late war demands, that this should be their decree. They must declare, that secession in the Southern States was void; and that it did not take the Southern States out of the Union of the United States or there was no insurrection. Secession did, or it did not take the Southern States out of the Union of the United States. If it did take them out of the Union of the United States,—then the war was without justification on the part of the Northern States;—it made the Southern States foreign States,—and all their citizens who opposed their governments were traitors. To make the late war, a civil war, and the citizens of the Southern States, insurgents or rebels,—the Government and Constitution of the United States, must have extended over them. The Union of the United States was not dissolved by secession; and the Constitution of the United States, with the obligations to support it, extended over their citizens also, all the rights and privileges it guarantees. This was the position assumed by the Government of the United States, by its President and Congress, in justification of the war, and during the war. Will not the Supreme Court of the United States surely support this position, when in strict conformity, with its own previous decisions?

4. We cannot but doubt, that the terrible evils already wrought throughout the United States, by the progress to despotism, must lead to its arrest.—What was theory, as to these evils once, is now experience. We know now, what a government clothed with despotic powers at Washington means. It means contention, war, tyranny, blood.

As God allowed the French atheists to rule, during the French revolution, to show to the world what man may be without Him, so now He may be allowing the Consolidationists of the North to display the fruits of their policy, by a central despotism, in order that all men here, who value free government or peace or liberty, shall fly away from them, and seek refuge in the only ark of salvation amidst the angry waters around us—the Constitution of the United States.

5. Twice before, have the Consolidationists got possession of the Government of the United States; and they speedily developed their policy of despotism—and as speedily were overthrown. May we not expect the same result from the same causes now, when these causes are clothed with tenfold evils? Whenever before were the flagitious conspirators of consolidation, so daring or so profligate as now? Whilst they were stealthily cutting away the strands of the Union, they professed, to deduce from the constitution their subtle usurpations; but now, they openly deride the constitution, and trample it under their feet. They are not merely conspirators; but Revolutionists and despots. Will not their fate, be the fate of those who have gone before them, in

their efforts to abolish free government in the United States?

The Supreme Court of the United States we are assured, within two months, will put an end to the Reconstruction laws of Congress; but even should the great cause of free government fall before this tribunal, it will not fail at the next Presidential election.—*Charleston Mercury.*

Coosa River Steamboat Mail Line.

FREIGHTS REDUCED!

Via Charleston, S. C., & Rome, Ga.

For Spring of 1868.

PER STEAMERS

Etowah Undine.

Great Through Freight Line.

FROM NEW YORK

& BALTIMORE,

TO GREENSBORO, ALA.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENSBORO.

From New York. From Baltimore.

1st Class, \$2 50 \$2 10

2d Class, 2 18 1 88

3d Class, 1 40 1 65

4th Class, 1 34 1 49

5th Class, 1 34 1 34

Directions to Shippers of Goods.

Mark via Charleston, care of J. M.

ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Ga.,

and Greensboro, Ala.

All Through Freight can be paid to

JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery

of Goods at Greensboro.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every

Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.;

leave Greensboro every Wednesday at 7

A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at

7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every

Thursday and Monday.

J. M. ELLIOTT,

General Supt. Steamboat Line.

C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & M.R.R.

J. B. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R.

E. W. COLE, Gen. Supt. Ga. R. R.

H. T. PEAKE, Supt. S. C. R. R.

Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—1m.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the

5th day of February, A. D. 1868, a

Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against

the Estate of THOMAS T. MAMMS, in

the County of Calhoun, and State of Ala-

bama, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt

on his own Petition; That the payment of

any debts, and delivery of any property

belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for

his use, and the transfer of any property by

him, are forbidden by law; That a meeting

of the Creditors of said Bankrupt to prove

their debts, and to choose one or more

Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a

Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at Jack-

sonville, Ala., before Joseph W. Burke, Register,

on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1868,

at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. E. DOUGLASS,

U. S. Marshal as Messenger,

Northern Dist. of Ala.

Mar. 14, '68.—1t.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the

5th day of February, A. D. 1868, a

Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against

the Estate of JOSEPH B. FORNEY, of Jack-

sonville, in the County of Calhoun, and State

of Alabama, who has been adjudged a Bank-

rupt on his own Petition; That the payment

of any debts, and delivery of any property

belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for

his use, and the transfer of any property by

him, are forbidden by law; That a meet-

ing of the Creditors of said Bankrupt to

prove their debts, and to choose one or more

Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a

Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at the

Register's Court, Jacksonville, Ala., before

Joseph W. Burke, Esq., Register in Bankrupt-

cy for said district, on the 28th day of April,

A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

E. E. DOUGLASS,

U. S. Marshal as Messenger,

Northern Dist. of Ala.

Mar. 14, '68.—1t.

LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.
Washington, March 6.—David Dudley Field, in arguing the McCord case, took the ground that the preamble to the reconstruction acts was false and therefore these acts were unnecessary as well as unconstitutional. The speech is much praised.

Senator Johnson alone took the oath as member of the impeachment Court upon the Bible, the others merely holding up the hand.

It is said that the President said last night that Hancock would not be relieved.

Associated Press Reports.
FROM WASHINGTON.

IMMENSE DEMOCRATIC GAINS EVERYWHERE IN TOWN ELECTIONS.

Washington, March 7.—Northern democratic papers are flaming with displayed head lines announcing democratic victories and gains in municipal elections.

The republican papers are denouncing the associated press reporters as partisans.

Oh! Them Happy Days.

How I dew long to see them happy days again

Them days when the sun did'nt rise afore

breakfast.

Them days when a man married 125 lbs. of

woman,

And less nor 25 lbs. of close, awl told,

Them days when pollytics was the excep-

tion and honesty the rule,

Them days when everybody was smart, and

yourself the only fool,

Them days when everybody's wife wasn't

eternally ringing in your ears;

'Oh! dear, do get me a bottle of English

Female Bitters.'

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special

Term, March 3d, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came James R. Hollingsworth,

Adm'r of the Estate of John Hollings-

worth, dec'd, and presented and filed in court

his account and vouchers for a final settle-

ment of said estate—and thereupon, it is or-

dered by the court, that the 20th day of March

1868, be set for making said settlement, and

that notice thereof be given by publication in

the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper pub-

lished in said county, for three successive

weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all

persons concerned, to be and appear at a spe-

cial term of said court to be holden at the

Court House of said county on said 20th day

of March, 1868, and contest said account if

they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

March 7th, 1868.

Notice to Creditors of the Estate of

Jason Campbell, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration were granted

to the undersigned on the 28th day of

February, 1868, by the Hon. A. Woods,

Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun coun-

ty, Ala., upon the Estate of said Jason Camp-

bell, dec'd; therefore all persons having claims

against said estate will present them to me,

duly authenticated as required by law within

eighteen months from the date of this notice

or they will after the lapse of said time be

barred. WASHINGTON DICKIN, Adm'r.

March 7th, 1868.

A SPLENDID LOT OF

Spring & Summer

GOODS,

Just Received, and

for sale very cheap

for cash, by

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Call and see them immediately.

March 7th, 1868.

Notice to Creditors

Of Estate of Jane B. Alexander, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters

of Administration upon the Estate of Jane

B. Alexander, deceased, were granted to the

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special

Term, Oct. 5, A. D. 1867.

THIS day came Joel R. Love, Adminis-

trator of the Estate of John M. Love

deceased, and presents and files in Court his

petition in writing, representing in substance

that his intestate Estate had owing to it,

that his intestate Estate had owing to it,

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special

Term, Dec. 17th, A. D. 1867.

THIS day came Bartlett Owen, Adminis-

trator of the Estate of W. B. Eubank, de-

ceased, and presents and files his account

and vouchers for a final settlement of said

Estate, and thereupon—It is Ordered, that

the 24th day of March, 1868, be set for making

said settlement, and that notice thereof be

given by publication in the Jacksonville Re-

publican, a Newspaper published in said

county, for three successive weeks prior to

said day, as a notice to all persons concern-

ed, to be and appear at a special term of

said court to be holden at the Court House of

said county on said 24th day of March, 1868,

and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Feb. 22nd, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special

Term, Dec. 20th, A. D. 1867.

THIS day came S. C. King, Executor of

the Estate of Abraham Harris, deceased,

and presents and files his account and

vouchers for a final settlement of said es-

tate.

It is thereupon Ordered by the Court,

that the 24th day of March, 1868, be set

for making said settlement, and that no-

tice thereof be given by publication in the

Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper pub-

lished in said county, for three successive

weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all

persons concerned, to be and appear at a

special term of said court to be holden at the

Court House of said County, on said 24th

day of March, 1868, and contest said ac-

count if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

February 22nd, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special

Term, January 21st,

A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Abel Phillips, Adminis-

trator of the Estate of S. O. Black,

deceased, and presents and files in Court

his account and vouchers for a final settle-

ment of said Estate; and thereupon—

It is Ordered by the Court, that the 17th

day of March, 1868, be set for making said

settlement, and that notice thereof be given

by publication in the Jacksonville Republi-

can, a Newspaper published in said county,

for three successive weeks, prior to said

day, as a notice to all persons concerned,

to be and appear at a special term of said

Court, to be holden at the Court House of

said county, on said 17th day of March,

1868, and contest said account if they think

proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

February 22nd, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special

Term, August 22d,

A. D. 1867.

THIS day came J. W. Leibel and J. W.

Whiteside, Administrators of the Estate

of Moses Whiteside, deceased, and pre-

sented and filed their account and vouchers

for a final settlement of said Estate; and

thereupon, it is ordered by the court, that

the 20th day of March, 1868, be set for

making said settlement, and that notice

thereof be given by publication in the

ISBELL & SON, BANKERS, Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting **Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York.**
Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe.
They buy **GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty**
Notes.
They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—*guaranteeing safety*, and pay back
same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge.
Feb. 8, 1868.—19. Prompt attention given to collections.

T. FRED WYNN, CHAS. G. WYNN,
Jacksonville. New York.

"Keep it Before the People,"

THAT NEW AND CHEAP

GOODS

MAY BE HAD AT THE NEW STORE OF

T. F. WYNN & CO.

One door north of the Hotel. Our stock is entirely new, consisting in part of

Dry Goods.

Clothing.

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Hardware, Crockery,

Groceries, &c.

And in fact every thing usually found in a well selected Stock, all of which have

been purchased exclusively for Cash, by one of our firm who resides in New

York, and possessing the advantage of being always in market, ready to take

advantage of every decline in prices; we feel confident, with such facilities we

can keep our Stock constantly replenished at the **VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE**

FIGURES. Being determined to spare neither capital or pains to supply our

friends and the public generally with **CHEAP GOODS**, we solicit a liberal

share of patronage.

Our Terms are Exclusively Cash. T. F. WYNN & CO.

Jacksonville

Republican

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., MARCH 21, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1615.

Jacksonville Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

LAW CARDS.

C. C. HILL, J. H. CALDWELL.

ELLIS & CALDWELL,

Solicitors in Chancery.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

HAVING associated themselves in the

practice of law, will practice together,

except in unusual cases, in the counties

Calhoun, Talladega, St. Clair, Randolph,

Cherokee and DeKalb. Jan. 6, 1868.

M. L. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in the counties of Calhoun

and adjoining counties; and give

prompt and faithful attention to all business

connected with his office.

Particular attention given to the col-

lection of debts. Oct. 19, 1867.—17

M. J. & G. I. TURNLEY,

Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Chancery

General Collecting Agents.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice Law in the counties of Cal-

houn, Talladega, Randolph, Cleburne,

Cherokee, Blaine, St. Clair and DeKalb, in

the Supreme Court of the State, and in the U.

S. District Court, Northern and Middle Divi-

sions of Alabama.

JOE H. FRANCIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,

Gadsden, Alabama.

WILL practice in Blaine and adjoining

counties. Special attention given to

the filing of petitions in bankruptcy. Will

prosecute claims against the Government for

Bounty, Back pay, &c.

Office—Probate Office Building.

JOHN W. INZER, LEROY F. BOX.

INZER & BOX,

Attorneys at Law,

AND

Solicitors in Chancery.

ASHVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in all the Courts of St

Clair, Calhoun, Talladega, Shelby,

Jackson, Blount, DeKalb, Cherokee & Mar-

shall; also in the Superior Court of the State.

Prompt attention given.

JOHN FOSTER, WM. H. FORNEY.

FOSTER & FORNEY,

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

WILL practice in the Counties of Calhoun

Talladega, Randolph, St. Clair, Chero-

kee, DeKalb and the Supreme Court of the

State.

Dec. 23d, 1865.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS returned and re-opened his office at

No. 8, Office Row, Jacksonville, Ala.

He will practice in Calhoun, the adjoining

Counties, the District Court of the United

States at Huntsville and the Supreme Court of

the State at Montgomery.

Any business confided to his care will be

promptly and vigilantly attended to.

Feb. 9, 1867.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

M. J. TURNLEY, GEORGE EDWIN TURNLEY.

TURNLEY & SON,

Attorneys at Law

AND

Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

HAVE all necessary Blanks, and are ready

to file applications for all who desire re-

lief under the Bankrupt Act of 1867.

They will attend the Bankrupt Courts held

by the Register, at Gadsden, Lebanon and

Centee—and may be consulted at their office

in Jacksonville, where one of them may al-

ways be found.

Nov. 9, 1867.

NEW HOTEL

IN JACKSONVILLE.

The undersigned respectfully in-

forms his friends and the public gen-

erally that he has opened a HOTEL

in the large and commodious Brick Building

on the north-east corner of the public square,

which was built and fitted up expressly for

that purpose. His table will be furnished

with the best that the market affords, and

no expense or effort spared for the comfort

and convenience of his patrons.

Permanent boarders will be taken at fifteen

dollars per month; and transient customers

at corresponding reasonable rates.

S. D. McCLELEN.

Jan. 4, 1868.

EVERY

MAN'S

WIFE

AND ALL FEMALES OLD OR YOUNG,
married or single, who are troubled
with any of the following complaints should
at once send for a bottle of English Female
Bitters, and be cured.

Sick Headache,
Pain in back and side,
Smothering sensation, Pains in head & joints,
Cold feet and hands, Falling of the Womb,
Painful Menstruation, Difficult Menstruation,
Chlorosis or Green Sick, Leucorrhoea or Whites,
Irregular Menstruation, Loss of appetite,
Nervous Trembling, Extreme restlessness,
Elevation of Womb, Melancholy,
Ovarian Diseases, Kidney Diseases,
Weakness, Pailid Cheeks,
Loss of early Beauty.

DROMGOOLE & CO'S

English Female Bitters,

Are prepared specially for the above dis-
eases and complaints, and we in all confidence
give it a hearty recommendation. It arms
the womb with strength, power and vigorous
action. It arouses the whole female system
to renewed action, and as a Female Regula-
tor it has no equal. Only one bottle is
required to test its intrinsic value.

SWORD! TORCH! COMPASS!

Those who are willing to kill you with the
sword, burn all you have with the torch and
divide your lands with the compass, are you
willing that they shall prescribe and prepare
all of your ills, Bitters, Tonics, Blood Pur-
ifiers, Cough Syrup, Child Medicines, young
Female Medicines, at a time when BET-
TER Medicines are prepared in the South and
offered by your own "kith and kin?"

Once in your life stand upon your own
dignity, exercise your own judgment and re-
solve to buy those which are prepared by
those who are bound to you by all the ties
that make life a blessing.

DROMGOOLE & CO'S

RENE OF CHILLS

Is decidedly the most powerfully effective
Chill and Fever Medicine ever offered in the
South. It will cure cases of six months stand-
ing without ever affecting the head. It
makes rapid and permanent cures, because it
uproots the foundations of the disease and
leaves the system in the vigor of health and
boyancy. Cures all forms of

CHILLS AND FEVER,

Dumb Chills, Congestive Chills, Billious
Fever, Intermittent Fever, Neuralgia, Headache,
Stomach Pain, etc. It arouses the torpid liver,
cleanses the full stomach, relieves constipa-
tion and carries off all vitiated bile. It never
fails. Our

KING OF CHILLS

Is no secret compound, patent medicine or
new discovery, but is an honest and faithful
combination of pure Medicines prepared by
a class of experienced Southern Physicians.
All persons who are exposed to the miasms
of swamps, rivers, lakes, bays, etc., should
never fail to keep always on hand a supply
of this never-failing remedy.

THAT DREADED COUGH

Can be cured at last by using one bottle of

DROMGOOLE & CO'S

ANYGDAINE PECTORAL.

The most exquisitely beautiful and effective
medicinal compound for all lung diseases ever
offered to the Southern people. It makes
you cough so easy, causes such free expecto-
ration, relieves the pain so soon, produces so
much ease and comfort and protects such
happy slumber free from dreams or mental
indications, that all who once try it speak
in the highest praise. It is recommended for
all forms of

COUGHS AND COLDS,

Croup, Whooping cough, Bronchitis, Hoarse-
ness, Sore Throat, Dry Hacking cough, Flu-
menia, Pleurisy, Pain in the side, Tightness
and fullness of the chest, Spitting of blood
and all these troublesome Pulmonary afflic-
tions.

FOR CHILDREN AND INFANTS

It is a superb preparation and mothers who
use it are perfectly delighted with its wonder-
ful effects. Large bottles, \$1.00.

THE KIDNEY AND BLADDER

When disordered any way require the use of
a certain and efficient diuretic, and if there is
a better combination to arouse the kidneys than
"Dromgoole & Co's Fluid Extract of Bear-
berry, Gabels and Buchu," it has never been
found. Dropsy, Gravel, Gout, Difficulty and
pain in urinating, Urinary Deposits, Pain in
back, extreme nervousness, excesses, indur-
ation, Gleet, etc., in male or female, can all be
relieved by using our preparation of Bear-
berry, Gabels and Buchu.

For the Blood, constitutional Diseases,
Syphilitic Affections, effects of Mercury, skin
Diseases, Scrofula, &c., use CONSTITU-
TIONAL MONARCH.

For Diarrhoea, whether of recent or long
standing, Vomiting, Cramps, Cholera Nocu-
lus, Pains in Bowels, Gripping Pains, etc., use
RED DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

For Bloody Flux, Mucous Diarrhoea, Dys-
entery, etc., use DYSENTERY COMPOUND.

For Headache, Biliousness, Torpid Liver,
Constipation, Paild Stomach, and all cases re-
quiring sedative, use VEGETABLE ANTI-
BILIOUS PILLS.

For Piles, internal or external, recent or
long standing, if you desire ease in two ap-
plications, use Dromgoole & Co's PILE
SALVE.

For Burns, Scalds, Cuts Bruises, Sprains,
Tumors, etc., use LONE STAR LINIMENT.

For the Hair—to restore the natural color;
prevent its falling off, cleansing and arousing
the scalp, use TONIC HAIR RESTORA-
TIVE.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Orders so-
licited.

J. P. DROMGOOLE & CO.,

Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.

Orders for any of the Great Southern Pre-
parations can be addressed to any of the fol-
lowing wholesale agents:

Edwin Morris & Co., Louisville, Ky.
I. O. DuBose & Co., Mobile, Ala.
Barnes, Ward & Co., New Orleans, La.
Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo.

Also for sale in JACKSONVILLE at the

Drug Store. Jan. 1868.

News Agency.

OMBERG & CO., having established a
branch of their business in Jacksonville
at the Millinery Store of Mrs. M. E. Row-
land, are prepared to furnish at the cheapest
rates, a great variety of the Latest and
most popular Magazines, Periodi-
cals and Newspapers; also Music,
School and Miscellaneous Books, &
an assortment of Stationery.
Call and examine our stock, and make
purchases to suit your fancy. Feb. 15.

To the Inflicted.

DR. GEORGE W. LEACH propo-
ses a new system of cure in place of the
fast internal doses which excite the stomach,
loosen the bowels and endanger the life.
He can be consulted at any time in Jackso-
ville, personally or by letter, giving name of
the person, whether over or under 35 years of
age, and the disease. He cures cancers, wens,
ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs,
spine, kidneys, and some others; charging
but a very small amount in advance, after-
wards if no cure is paid. He has a number
of testimonials of cure—has recently treated
11 cases of cancer, seven of which are entire-
ly well and the others getting well.
G. W. LEACH, Faith Doctor.

OXFORD INSTITUTE,

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL

MALE AND FEMALE.

OXFORD, Ala.

The Spring Session of 1868

will commence on the first Mon-

day in February.

Board of Instructors.

Wm. J. BORDEN, Principal, and

Professor of Mathematics, and Moral and Men-
tal Sciences.

JOHN L. DODSON, Professor of En-
glish Languages and Literature.

MISS BETTIE C. PENDLETON,

Principal Instructor in Female Department.

F. M. HODGES, Professor of Vocal

and Instrumental Music.

The Institution is located at the village of
Oxford, Calhoun County, Ala., immediately
on the Seale and Dalton R. R.

The plan of instruction is thorough and
practical, requiring of each pupil a clear un-
derstanding of the fundamental principles of
each study before advancing to higher classes.

The regulations formed for the moral and in-
tellectual improvement of the pupils, are mild
though positive, and will be rigidly enforced.

Every effort will be made to instill into the
minds of the students the virtues that adorn
and ennoble the human heart; and it is hoped
that no one will apply for admission into this
Institution, who is unwilling to comply cheer-
fully with its rules and regulations.

The buildings and grounds are so arranged
that males and females will not necessarily
be together, only during the hours of recita-
tion.

Such additional Teachers will be employed
as the necessities of the Institution may de-
mand.

EXPENSES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS.

Tuition, \$20 00

Music—Vocal, 2 00

on Piano (with use of

Instrument), 2 00

Incidental, 2 00

Instruction in vocal music will be given

daily to the entire school by Prof. Hodges.

Candidates for the Christian Ministry of

all denominations will be admitted free of

charge for tuition.

Pupils will be received at any time and

charged from the date of admission to the close

of the term.

Payments will be required strictly in ad-
vance.

Good board can be obtained in private fami-
lies at from \$10 to \$12 50 per month.

For further particulars address the Princi-
pal, or

Prof. JOHN L. DODSON,

Oxford, Ala. Dec. 18th, 1867.

Mumford Male and Female

ACADEMY.

MUMFORD, Talladega Co. Ala.

The second session of five months, of this

Academy will commence on the 24th of

February, 1868, at the following reduced

rates of tuition:

1st Class, \$12 50

2nd " 10 00

3rd " 8 00

Languages, Latin, Greek &

French, 5 00

Music, 25 00

Use of Instrument, 5 00

We will associate with us in the Literary

department

Mr. A. S. STOCKDALE,

Miss CARIE WATHERLY,

In the Department of Music,

Miss LAURA CAMP.

A large and commodious boarding house

under the charge of Rev. Jos. Camp, will be

open for the reception of boarders at the be-

ginning of the session.

Boarding per month, \$12 00

Washing, Lights, &c. 3 00

A. McDONALD, A. M.

Principal.

Portrait

Painting

Mrs. A. T. FARQUAR

WILL be glad to receive orders in any

style of portraits, from small cabinet

up to life size, embracing, Vignette, Bust, &

Full Length. She will colour in water,

chalk and oil, according to the taste of her

patrons.

Photographs coloured in any of the above

styles, at prices adapted to the present crisis.

Mrs. F. for the last few years has been as-
sociated with Mr. James Whitehorn, a regu-
lar member of the New York Academy of
Design, as an Associate Artist, and she re-
fers to him for her ability to perform what she
professes, and who will give sittings to any
of her pictures if required. His studio is
508, Room 8, Broadway, N. Y.

Lessons will be given in Drawing and
Painting.

N. B. When sittings cannot be had, Pic-
tures will be faithfully executed from Im-
guerreotypes, Ambrotypes and Photographs.

The Tyrannical Father.

"Jennie," said Mr. Stacey one even-
ing to his daughter, "Edward Wright
called at my store to-day. I suppose
you know what for?"

"How should I know what for, pa-
pa?" returned Jennie, with a look of
unconsciousness that was belied by the
vivid crimson that rose from the cheeks
to the temples. "I suppose it was to
see about an order for some goods, or
something."

"Not exactly," replied her father,
smiling. "He came to see me about
you—in short, to ask my permission to
address you."

Jennie reddened again; but the sud-
den flash that gleamed out from beneath
the brown lashes spoke more of scorn
than satisfaction.

"Of course, I gave my consent," con-
tinued Mr. Stacey, after waiting vainly
for his daughter to reply.

"If you hadn't I suppose that would
have been the last of it, so far as he was
concerned," retorted Jennie, with a sar-
castic touch that was quite lost upon her
father-of-fact father.

"Well, my dear, I don't know as there
is any need of raising that question. I
could have no reasonable objection to a
well-principled, intelligent young man
like Mr. Wright; and

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE ALABAMA

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1868.

Terms of Subscription.

For one year, in advance, \$3 00
For 6 months, " " 1 75

Terms of Advertising.

One square of ten lines or less,
first insertion, 1 50

Each subsequent insertion, 1 00

Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.

Announcement of Candidates, \$5 00

Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

Impeachment—Admission of Alabama.

It will be seen by reference to the telegraphic news, that impeachment proceedings have been postponed until the 23rd inst. The expressed opinion as to the probability of conviction or acquittal are so equally balanced, as to leave the question in doubt and uncertainty.

The bill for the admission of Alabama, notwithstanding the defeat of the Constitution, has, at the instance of Mr. Stevens, been recommitted to the committee, and will probably be staved off for some time to come. It cannot be that Stevens is sincere, in making a desire for universal suffrage, the pretext for his course in opposition to the bill.—It will be remembered that he some time ago expressed his unwillingness to receive one State without all, which indeed seems to be in accordance with the spirit and intent of the Reconstruction acts.

We now believe it is the purpose of Mr. Stevens to await the issue of the elections on the ratification of the Constitutions of all the States; and then, whatever may be the issue of those elections, to frame a uniform bill to receive all the States at once.

Florida has framed the most liberal constitution of any of the States—disfranchising no one, and requiring no test oaths of any kind. Arkansas has framed the most ultra radical one, giving the right to vote and sit on juries, to men and women, white and black; but requiring them to swear at the same time, that they never gave aid to secession anywhere or anyhow, and that they will accept now and forever, the perfect social and political equality of the races; and then to cap the climax, disfranchising all who may vote against the constitution.

Special attention is invited to the advertisement of Baskerville, Sherman & Co., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants of New York. Mr. J. C. Francis, Jr., who is in this House is well known to nearly if not quite all the readers of our paper, than whom, there is no better, more correct, and accommodating Merchant anywhere, North or South.

This excellent firm, which has extensive business connections, and employs very large capital, offers very liberal terms, and will make it greatly to the interest of Southern Merchants to purchase Groceries from, or make consignments to them.

News Agency.—Our thanks are due to Mrs. M. E. Rowland, for late copies of the National Police Gazette, Leslie's Illustrated Chimney Corner, the New York World, and other papers.

Persons who live in the country, too remote from a post office to get papers regularly, would do well to call at this Agency when in town and send by their friends, for late copies of the following interesting and valuable papers and Magazines:

National Police Gazette, Illustrated Police News, Southern Home Journal, Saturday Night, Home Weekly, New York Herald, Harper's Illustrated Bazar with Fashion Plates and instructions, Wilks' Spirit of the Times, Waverly Magazine, Boston, Harper's Journal of Civilization, Journal of Commerce, N. Y., Atlanta Daily Intelligencer, Republican Banner, Nash, New York World, Louisville Journal, N. Y. Tribune, La Crosse Democrat, N. Y. Metropolitan Record, Comic Monthly, Budget of Fun, Pen & Pencil, Baltimore Southern Society, Gleason's Literary Companion.

MAGAZINES.
Godey's Lady's Book, Arthur's Home Magazine, Scott's Magazine, Sewell's Living Age, Every Saturday, New Monthly Elicite, Mother's Magazine.

A variety of Pens, Envelopes and Fancy Stationery, may also be procured at this Agency.

By reference to our new advertisement terms, it will be seen that we have made a deduction of 25 per cent. on the first insertion of each and every square.

Internal Improvement Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of the Town of Jacksonville, held on Monday March 16, for the purpose of considering the propriety of opening and grading a first-class Turnpike road across the mountain into Choccolocco Valley. D. P. Forney acted as chairman and L. W. Cannon sec.

Hon. Thos. A. Walker offered the following:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting, there should be a good Turnpike road constructed across the Blue mountain leading to Rabbit Town and White Plains. And for the purpose of accomplishing the said object, this meeting will appoint a committee, consisting of Capt. D. P. Forney, Fielding Snow, Daniel Hoke and Dr. J. C. Francis, who are respectfully requested to make an examination of the most practicable route to cross the mountain in the direction of Rabbit Town and White Plains, and to report to an adjourned meeting to be held in the Court House on next Monday, giving the said committee full power to employ an engineer to make the necessary survey and estimate of cost.

Upon motion the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to solicit subscription. John M. Wyle, J. D. Rowland, J. D. Hammond, J. J. G. Whitesides and C. B. Scisson.

Upon further motion, Chan. Foster, Gen. W. H. Forney, Hon. G. C. Ellis, Capt. James Crook and Judge T. A. Walker, were requested to act as a committee to give their opinion as to the powers of the incorporation to levy a tax to further the object of the meeting.

The Editor of the Republican was requested to publish the proceedings, and on motion the meeting adjourned to meet next Monday, March 23d.

L. W. CANNON, Sec'y.

SPECULATIONS IN COTTON.—There never has been, and perhaps there never will be again, such an opportunity to make sudden fortunes as has lately been presented by cotton. A few months ago the best grade could have been purchased here for 10 cents per pound, or about \$50 per bale. It is now 21 cents, or \$105 per bale. In the purchase of 1,000 bales, \$55,000, could have been made. Such a fluctuation was never known since the first stalk was planted. From 1840 to 1860 the price in Mobile did not vary 4 cents.

A few men in Macon have made handsome sums of money—say from \$10,000 to \$75,000. But there is one house in New York which has \$700,000 within the last three months. Others there, and in Boston, have made from \$100,000 to \$600,000.

Within the past two weeks there has been an opportunity of making \$25 upon every bale. Men may live a long lifetime, and never meet with such an opportunity. It is astonishing that the wisest financiers living right here in the heart of the cotton region of the world, can tell so little about its future price. Their single and unaided judgments upon it are more often wrong than right. It would seem that they could easily gather sufficient statistics to tell about what has been produced upon the eve of the crop coming to market. But to show how much they err in such figures, they missed the amount this year one million bales. It is known how much the world demands, and if the amount produced could be readily told, the result would be the determining of the price the raw material will command.—*Macon Journal.*

The Aeromotor—A Wonderful Flying Machine.

W. S. Hutchings, of St. Louis, the inventor, has laid his plans before the best aeronauts in America, and all pronounce it the only success ever made in aerial navigation—in navigating the air and turning in any direction, at any height, with the pleasure of the navigator.—This wonderful invention of navigating the air has been the study of the past century, and has at last been successful. The model has already been built, is twenty-eight inches in height, and works with the utmost ease and upon mechanical and philosophical principles.

In constructing this machine, the laws of gravitation have been well studied. The large machine now in course of construction measures 28 feet in height with an expansion of 22 feet, full weight of the entire machine 285 pounds, when ready for aerial navigation, capable of carrying with ease in the air 150 pounds. The principle is entirely new, and the invention claims the compression of hot and cold air in running a calorific engine which is attached to the back. The body is enclosed in complete mail armor made of vulcanized India rubber and brass with glass in front which protects the body and face from the wind. Attached to the engine and connected by means of a tube passing over the shoulder, is a large cylinder, containing the compressed air, which is worked with each hand. By this means the navigator can go up or down with ease and regulates the engine at his own leisure.

Attached to the feet, head and cylinder, are doubled, inflated wings, some four feet in length; and by means of cords and India rubber valves attached to the fly-wheels of the engine, are two

large inflated wings on the compressed air principle, eighteen feet in length, and which turn with lightning speed in a circular revolution, bearing up the entire engine. Immediately above the engine is attached, by means of cords, a large double inflated parachute, measuring 66 feet in circumference, with a tube connecting from the center with the calorific engine. This is the protection in making an ascension without danger to the aeronaut in case of accident or breaking of the machine. We understand the first trial will take place near this city, when the wonderful feat of jumping out of a balloon 2,000 feet from the earth will be tried; and as the inventor proposes to accomplish this himself he has great confidence in his own invention. If it is a success aerial navigation is certainly the most useful invention of modern times, outstripping the telegraph or steam navigation.—*Louisville Journal.*

The Drift.

Affairs seem to be drifting to the deposition of President Johnson and the virtual military Dictatorship of Gen. Grant. This looks like the Washington Radical programme. How far it will be aided by "something to turn up" in favor of the President or a howl from the people, remains to be seen.—If not thwarted in some way, all the States will stand upon a broad platform of equality with those of the South, and a free representative Government, under a written Constitution, will pass into the form and substance of a military despotism. And this will be the finale of an attempt by force to maintain a Union of consent. Did not the Radicals awfully fool the people of the North, and its great armies enlisted for war under the "Union" banner? Yes, and the people are fast finding it out.—There are portents of a terrible future in the political atmosphere. The Congress is trying knots which can only be cut by the sword. Poor country! And oh! that horrible Mayflower that bore the spawn of the Puritan brood to New England's shores!—*Mobile Register.*

KNOXVILLE, TENN., March 6.—In a whisky row on Monday near the scene of the late distillers' riot, in Claiborne county, three men were killed and one mortally wounded. A squadron of cavalry are en route from Washington to aid the revenue officers in breaking up unlicensed distilleries.

Somebody says "no wonder labor is scarce at the South when these conventions are paying eight dollars a day for field hands."

Gen. Butler may not have much to do now, but when he was in New Orleans he had his hands full.—*Louisville Journal.*

Heavenly Recognition.

1. How I long again to see them,
Who were dear to me in life,
Who have joined the Heavenly legions,
Far from pain, and toil, and strife.
2. Is it wrong to mourn their absence,
From the house-hold to that Land,
Can we check the gushing sorrow,
Though they've joined that happy band.
3. I've a mother dear in Glory,
O then tell me if you will;
Shall that mother know her children,
Can she recollect them still.
4. Will she from those mansions watch me,
While I wander here below;
Will she know when Jesus calls me,
Shall we meet at Heaven's door?
5. I've a father in that Kingdom,
O then tell me if you know;
Will that father greet his children,
When they reach that happy shore?
6. I've a brother up in glory,
And a sister: too most dear,
Hear, O hear, the pleasing story,
Christ the Lord, is also there.
7. Many more have gone before me,
To those joyous climes above,
Kindred, class-mates, all shall know me,
When I reach that world of love.
8. E're its long I hope to meet them,
Safe upon that distant shore;
And with songs of joy to greet them,
When this weeping life is o'er.
9. Farewell then, all earthly pleasures,
All the pomp and pride of life;
Since in Heaven I have my treasures,
Far removed from mortal strife.
10. There my loved ones wait to meet me,
On that bright and happy shore;
And with songs of joy to greet me,
When we meet to part no more.
11. Angels too, will join the chorus,
And their notes of love employ,
Who escaped from earth before us,
To that world of endless joy.
12. Glory to my blessed Jesus,
Hallelujah, praise the Lord;
Who from sin and bondage frees us,
Shout His praise with one accord.

Oh! Thy Happy Day.

How I do long to see thee happy day again
Thou day when the sun did't rise afore
breakfast.
Thou day when a man married 125 lbs. of
woman,
And less nor 25 lbs. of close, awl told,
Thou day when pollyticks was the excep
tion and honesty the rule,
Thou day when everybody was smart, and
yourself the only fool,
Thou day when everybody's wife wasn't
eternally ringing in your years;
"Oh! dear, do get me a battle of English
Female Bitters."

J. C. Francis, Jr.

ALABAMA.

Baskerville, Sherman & Co.

Wholesale Grocers,

AND

Commission Merchants,

260 Canal Street,

New York.

No charge made for purchases outside our
line for our customers; reclamations allowed
on any goods not satisfactory on arrival.

J. M. ELLIOTT, W. S. COTHMAN, E. R. SMITH

J. N. ELLIOTT & Co.,

WHOLESALE & COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the
Coosa River. J. M. ELLIOTT & CO.

March 21, '68.

Notice.

JURY certificates & comm. claims from No.
350 to 419, for 1865 & from No. 1 to 28,
for the year 1866 will be paid upon presenta
tion to the undersigned.

L. W. CANNON, C. T.

March 21st, 1868.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

March 18th,

A. D. 1868.

THIS day came N. B. Dearman, Adminis
trator of the Estate of J. A. Turnipseed,
deceased, and presents and tenders his resigna
tion as administrator of the same, accompa
nied with an account current between him
self and said estate for a final settlement
of his administration of said Estate; there
upon—

It is Ordered by the Court, that the 20th
day of April, 1868, be set for making said
settlement; and that notice thereof be given
by publication in the Jacksonville Republi
can, a Newspaper published in said county,
for three successive weeks, prior to said
day, as a notice to all persons concerned,
to be and appear at a special Term of said
Court, to be held at the Court House of
said county, on said 20th day of April,
1868, and contest said account if they think
proper.

A. WOODS, Judge
of Probate.

This 21st March, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County,

August 15th,

A. D. 1867.

THIS day came J. P. Watkins and G.
B. Douthitt, Administrators of the Es
tate of James W. Watkins, deceased, and
presented and filed their account and vouchers
for a partial settlement of said Estate; and
thereupon, it is ordered by the court, that the
20th day of April, 1868 be set for making
said settlement, and that notice thereof be
given by publication in the Jacksonville Re
publican, a Newspaper printed and published
in said county, for three successive weeks,
prior to said day, as a notice to all persons
concerned, to be and appear at a special term
of said court to be held at the court house
of said county on said 20th day of April,
1868, and contest said account if they think
proper.

A. WOODS, Judge
of Probate.

March 21st, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala.

Feb. 27th, A. D. 1868.

At this term of the court letters of Ad
ministration were granted to W. F.
Hannah, upon the Estate of J. Williams
Hannah, late of said county, deceased; all
persons having claims against said estate are
hereby notified to present them to said W. F.
Hannah, duly authenticated within the time
prescribed by law, or they will be barred by
the statute. This 21st March, 1868

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Coosa River Steamboat Mail

Line.

FREIGHTS REDUCED!

Via Charleston, S. C., & Rome, Ga.

For Spring of 1868.

PER STEAMERS

Etowah & Undine.

Great Through Freight Line.

FROM

NEW YORK

& BALTIMORE,

TO GREENSBORO, ALA.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENSBORO.

From New York. From Baltimore.

1st Class, \$2 50 \$2 10

2d Class, 2 18 1 88

3d Class, 1 90 1 65

4th Class, 1 64 1 49

5th Class, 1 34 1 34

Directions To Shippers of Goods.

Mark via Charleston, care of J. M.

ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome, Ga.

and Greensboro, Ala.

All Through Freight can be paid to

JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery

of Goods at Greensboro.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every

Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.;

leave Greensboro every Wednesday at 7

A. M.; leave Gadsden every Sunday at

7 A. M. Arrive at Rome every

Thursday and Monday.

J. M. ELLIOTT,

General Supt. Steamboat Line.

C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Sup. R. R. R.

J. B. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R.

E. W. COLE, Gen. Supt. Ga. R. R.

H. T. PEACE, Supt. S. C. R. R.

Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—1m.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

AMBROTYPES, &c.

E. COODE, Artist,

(Formerly of Asheville, Ala.)

Rooms first door north of E. L. Wood

ward's Store. June 16, 1866

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Creditors

OF Estate of Jane B. Alexander, dec.
NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of
Administration upon the Estate of Jane
B. Alexander, deceased, were granted to the
undersigned, by the Probate Court of Cal
houn county, Ala., on the 1st day of Febru
ary, 1868, all persons are therefore notified
to present any claim they may have against
said estate to me, duly authenticated, within
the time prescribed by law, or they will be
barred. JOHN J. WILSON, Adm'r
Feb. 29.—61.
of said Estate.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, Special

Term, March 3d, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came James R. Hollingsworth,

Administrator of the Estate of John Hollings

worth, dec'd, and presented and filed in court

his account and vouchers for a final settle

ment of said estate—and thereupon, It is or

dered by the court, that the 30th day of March

1868, be set for making said settlement, and

that notice thereof be given by publication in

the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper

published in said county, for three successive

weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all

persons concerned, to be and appear at a spe

cial term of said court to be held at the

Court House of said county on said 30th day

of March, 1868, and contest said account if

they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

March 7th, 1868.

Notice to Creditors of the Estate of

Jason Campbell, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration were grant

ed to the undersigned on the 25th day of

February, 1868, by the Hon. A. Woods,

Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun coun

ty, Ala., upon the Estate of said Jason Cam

pbell, dec'd; therefore all persons having claims

against said estate will present them to me,

duly authenticated as required by law within

eighteen months from the date of this notice

or they will after the lapse of said time be

barred. WASHINGTON DICKIE, Adm.

March 7th, 1868.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the

5th day of February, A. D. 1868, a

Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

Estate of JOSEPH B. FORNEY, of Jack

sonville, in the county of Calhoun, and State

of Alabama, who has been adjudged a Bank

rupt on his own Petition: That the payment of

any debts, and delivery of any property be

longing to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his

use, and the transfer of any property by him,

are forbidden by law: That a meeting of the

Creditors of the said Bankrupt to prove their

debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of

his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bank

ruptcy, to be held at Jacksonville, Calhoun

county, Ala., before JOSEPH W. BURKE, Re

gister, on the 24th day of February, A. D.

1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

E. E. DOUGLASS,

U. S. Marshal as Messenger,

Northern Dist. of Ala.

By order of the court herein the meeting of

creditors has been adjourned to the 28th day

of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

E. E. DOUGLASS,

U. S. Marshal as Messenger,

Northern Dist. of Ala.

Mar. 14, '68.—1t.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the

5th day of February, A. D. 1868, a

Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALBANY N. Y.

Albany March 11.—Seymour re-elected his refusal of the Presidential candidacy. He goes to the democratic convention as a delegate at large.

FROM CAMDEN N. J.

Camden, March 11.—The republicans elected their city ticket by 75 majority—a gain. Other municipalities show democratic gains.

FROM WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

A remonstrance against the international copyright, by the bookellers of Boston, was received.

A memorial from Colorado, protesting against the State movement, was printed.

A bill taking the final judgment against internal revenue collectors to the Supreme Court on appeal, without regard to the sum, was passed.

A conference on the bill conveying the proceeds of captured and abandoned property into the treasury was demanded.

The funding bill was resumed, and after executive session adjourned.

HOUSE.

Grant reported the vote on the Alabama constitution to be 70,312 for, and 1,009 against.

The extension of the freedmen's bureau was discussed and laid over.

The admission of Alabama was resumed, and opposed spiritedly by the Democrats. No republicans spoke in opposition. The vote will be taken tomorrow.

Gen. Meade asks an additional appropriation of funds for the enforcement of the reconstruction acts.

Logan, defending his veracity regarding the bogus destruction of bonds said the Treasury Department was a rotten institution from head to foot.

Adjourned.

No signs yet of a vote of the bill making a majority ratify the constitution in the reconstructing States. Tomorrow is the last day.

Great Conflagration in Jefferson Texas.

The total losses by the fire in Jefferson, Texas, on the 29th ult. amount to more than a million dollars. The Etta and Phoenix, of Hartford, are the principal losers.

New York, March 11.—Arrived the Rising Sun, with one million and a half in treasure.

Cholera is raging in the Argentine Republic. 7,000 persons died at Corrida.

Yellow Fever is prevailing at Lima.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 12.—Noon.—The Mississippi levee and railroad bill proposed to endorse the company's bonds, principal and interest, at \$10,000 per mile, the bonds to issue with the completion of each twenty miles. The road and levee are to be located under the supervision of the chief engineer of the army.

No sign of a vote yet. Democrats agree that the majority bill will render Alabama's admission doubly inexcusable.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Went into executive session, but came out in a few minutes and concurred in the House amendment to the judiciary act, which now goes to the President.

Executive session and adjourned.

HOUSE.

The extension of the bureau was postponed to Tuesday.

The Senate resolution erecting a military warehouse at Fort Monroe was passed.

Stevens called up the Alabama admission bill, but Blaine moved an adjournment, which was carried.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Stanberry's resignation has been accepted. He defends the President.

The bill making a majority of the votes cast ratify constitutions and allowing registered persons to vote anywhere, after ten days' residence, on certificate, affidavit or other evidence, is to become a law by the lapse of time.

The republican majority in New Hampshire is 2,500 to 2,800. The total vote is 77,000. Each party carries five counties.

Special Cabinet meeting to day; all present.

The State says there is good reason to believe there will be no discussion in the McCord case for two or three days.

It is stated that should the amendment to the judicial act passed to-day become a law it will throw the McCord case out of court.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 13.—The Massachusetts Radical State committee have declared for Grant and Wilson.

The new Georgia bill was offered in the Supreme Court to-day. Carpenter, on behalf of the Secretary of War and others, objected on the ground that no one was authorized to appear on behalf of Georgia; that Jenkins was not Governor of Georgia.

The court took the bill and objection

under advisement, and will probably decide on Monday.

At 12 o'clock the galleries of the Senate were filled, but no negroes were in the crowd, which excites the indignation of some republicans.

The gallery is almost entirely filled with ladies. The members appear to have confined their favors to their boarding houses.

The Senators occupy their usual seats. In the rear are one hundred and fifty seats for members of the House.

Stanberry, Curtis and Wilson are present for the President.

At 1 o'clock Chief Justice Chase entered the court and proclaimed it open. During the reading of the journal the House procession appeared at the Senate entrance, where it halted.

At ten minutes past one the managers were absent. Stevens and Butler being announced. The roll was called to swear in the Senators who had been absent.

SENATE.

The Chaplain prayed that the verdict of the high court would be such as would be approved by the people and the high court of heaven.

Private bills were considered until the impeachment hour.

During the proceedings reported in the noon dispatch Chief Justice Chase snubbed Howard once and Morton twice, by interrupting their suggestions with the mark: "The next thing in order."

Edmunds, Patterson, Vickers, the managers and the House, and on motion the President counsel were notified and entered.

Stanberry read a paper from the President, authorizing himself, J. S. Black, Thos. A. B. Nelson W. M. Everts, and B. B. Curtis to represent the President. Stanberry asked forty days to prepare an answer.

Bingham opposed insisting that the rules required the plea to-day. He was supported by Wilson, and a sharp argument ensued.

Edmunds moved to give to the 6th of April to answer, but before the motion was put, Morton moved a Senate consultation, which was carried.

The Senate remained out two hours and ten minutes, and on its return an order was read that the President should answer on the 23d of March.

The managers moved that immediately after their replication the trial should proceed—to wit: the vote—yes 26, noes 25. The republicans who voted nay were Anthony, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Gaines, Henderson, Howe, both Morrills, Norton, Sherman, Sprague, Trumbull Van Winkle and Wiley.

Cunking moved that the trial commence immediately after replication, unless the Senate granted further time. Carried by a strict party vote.

The Court adjourned to the 23d inst., and the Senate adjourned to Monday.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The chaplain of the court in his elaborate appeal failed to mention the accused.

The managers were defeated in both their attempts—first, to compel answer to-day; second, to have the trial proceed immediately after their replication regardless of the state of the preparation of the defense.

The debate developed the fact that after the President makes his answer on the 23d, the managers will have to submit their replication to the House before presenting it. The managers estimate this routine to occupy three days, after which, if the Senate continues in its present temper, the President will have ample time for preparation.

Only Stanberry, Curtis, and Wilson, of the President's counsel, were present. All their speeches making a favorable impression.

Bingham, Wilson, and Butler, of the managers spoke. Butler, favored speed in the proceedings, as this was a railroad age. Stevens during the absence of the Senate, reclined on two chairs in a prominent position. His terrible cough gave interest to the interruption in the proceedings.

Revenue to-day \$42,000.

A full Cabinet meeting to-day. Previously the President was engaged with Stanberry and Curtis regarding the trial.

The New Hampshire vote gives Harriman 30,532, and Sinclair 36,924.—Eight counties to hear from.

There was no argument in the Georgia case to-day.

An eminent lawyer expresses the opinion that the McCord decision will not be given this term.

FROM WASHINGTON.

GOSSIP ON THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

Washington, March 14.—Noon.—The action of the Senate yesterday in re-maining over two hours in consultation, and coming into court with a prepared order after secret debate and votes, is deprecated by the managers, and the President's counsel argued that the real trial was taking place in secret, and that the efforts of the managers and counsel were mere show work.

The President's counsel yesterday seemed perfectly disarmed after the return of the Senate, and submitted to the results of its compromises without much remonstrance.

Washington, March 14.—Grant has decided that the reconstruction laws do not authorize military commanders to change the election days fixed by the conventions.

Florida radicals here say that the opposition to the convention in that

State is mainly confined to the negroes.

Grant has received dispatches from Thomas, saying in effect that the enemies of the present State government of Tennessee are organizing for resistance to the laws, and to get control of the State. Grant replied, ordering Thomas to use all the forces at his command to preserve the peace and protect the State authorities in the execution of the laws, and to report if more troops were needed.

Persons conversant with Senatorial feeling say the real danger to the President has narrowed down to the fact of appointing Thomas *ad interim*. Butler's charges stand no chance, and the illegality of Stanton's removal is doubted by many Senators.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington March 15.—The Tennessee delegation have no advice of unusual trouble in the State. They think the scope of the Thomas Grant correspondence is exaggerated,—applies only to local troubles, probably connected with the revenue.

Gen. Lorenzo Thomas says his pretended friend from Newcastle was most probably a Stanton spy. He never saw the man before in his life to whom he answered playfully that they would kick Stanton out.

The following startling item is from credible sources: Stevens' proposition to amend the Alabama bill by granting suffrage to all male citizens over 21 years of age creates consternation among radicals. Several of the most prominent are endeavoring to induce him not to offer it, but he declares that he will to-morrow if the bill is before the House.

HOUSE.

Introduced under the regular call: a bill erecting a marine hospital at Cairo, Ill.; a bill repealing the provision of the judiciary act forbidding appointments until the number of the Judges of the Supreme Court is reduced to six; a preamble and sixteen resolutions, a kind of declaration of principles, by Ross, of Illinois, who moved the previous question, which was not recorded.

For the purpose of getting a direct vote he moved to table, which was defeated—8 to 123. Referred to the judiciary committee.

The bill relieving certain parties of political disabilities was resumed.—Several names were added, among them Jas. A. Gilmer, as a reward for opposing the Legation swindle. It transpired during the debate that the bill does not remove the disabilities imposed by the 14th article. Beck made the point that under the Garland case the Supreme Court had decided that the general amnesty proclamation did the work proposed by the bill. Bingham said the Supreme Court could only decide cases which came before it, but it could make no decision which would operate on the House.

Without action, adjourned.

SENATE.

The Georgia convention ask a loan of \$100,000.

The South Carolina convention asks the repeal of the duties on rice.

More negroes want assistance to go to Liberia.

The commerce committee reported an amendment to the House bill, retaining the tax on turpentine, sugar, perfumery, candles, and confectionaries.

Adjourned.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

No proceedings to-day in the McCord case.

A new Georgia bill has been filed by leave of the Court.

Revenue to-day \$581,000.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens called on the President to-day.

Arlington, Gen. Lee's estate, is divided up into lots of five to ten acres, and rented to negroes.

Alabama's admission was not mentioned in the House to-day.

One thousand workmen on the N. Y. Central Railroad have struck because ten hours' labor was demanded.

Eight failures are reported to-day on Wall street N. Y.

The western wires are interrupted by floods, and hence no western market report.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 17.—The President endorsed on the Grant-Thomas Tennessee correspondence that the State authorities having made no constitutional application federal interference is unauthorized.

The Kukuk Klan, which produced the scare, is the Sons of Malta under another name.

The second majority contest in Portland, Maine, resulted in no choice: Republican 2,691; Democrat 2,563; independent 267.

Heavy storms have been general throughout the North. A train from Indianapolis to Cincinnati was blown off the track and all injured. None serious.

It has transpired that Stevens has all along opposed the admission of Alabama under the recent election, and that he is struggling for suffrage only restricted by conviction of crime.

The Supreme Court gained leave to file a new Georgia bill, notwithstanding Carpenter's objection that Jenkins was not the Governor.

The bureau constitutional bill was again postponed.

Admission of Alabama resumed.—Stevens said, after a full examination, he thought that to force a vote on the bill and admit the State where there is a difference of 20,000 against it, would not be doing such justice in legislation as would be expected by the people.

He moved the bill be recommitted.—Carried.

ISBELL & SON,

BANKERS,

Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York. Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe.

They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes.

They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge.

Feb. 8, 1868.—ly.

Prompt attention given to collections.

T. FRED WYNN,
Jacksonville.

CHAS. G. WYNN,
New York.

"Keep it Before the People,"

THAT NEW AND CHEAP GOODS

MAY BE HAD AT THE NEW STORE OF

T. F. WYNN & CO.

One door north of the Hotel. Our stock is entirely new, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, &c.

And in fact every thing usually found in a well selected Stock, all of which have been purchased exclusively for Cash, by one of our firm who resides in New York, and possessing the advantage of being always in market, ready to take advantage of every decline in prices; we feel confident, with such facilities we can keep our Stock constantly replenished at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES. Being determined to spare neither capital or pains to supply our friends and the public generally with CHEAP GOODS, we solicit a liberal share of patronage.

Our Terms are Exclusively Cash.

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.—3m.

NEW GROCERY,

CONFECTIONERY

AND PROVISION STORE.

HORN & TURNLEY,

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, Bacon, Lard and Salt, Rice, Flour and Meal, Cheese, Crackers and Spices, Blackberry, Oysters and Sardines, Fruits and Confectionaries,

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery. We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, &c. for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

TERMS CASH, where exchange is not made.

Our establishment being a convenient desideratum, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy your SUPPLIES.

Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

Just Received!

AND FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH,

Sugar and Coffee, Domestic & Foreign, FACTORY THREAD, BACON & LARD.

Also a fine lot of Fresh GARDEN SEED, STEVENSON & PINSON.

Feb. 22, 1868.

By the Governor of Alabama.

A PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF ALABAMA.

WHEREAS, authentic information has reached this Department, that a murder was recently committed in Chalmers County on the body of John W. Bentley; and

WHEREAS, it is formally charged that the said murder was perpetrated by JEFFERSON ROBERTS; and it appearing that the said Roberts has fled from justice and is running at large;

Now, therefore, with a view of vindicating the outraged law, and having the murderer brought to condign punishment, I, R. M. PATTON, Governor of the State of Alabama, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested, do issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of

Two Hundred Dollars, To any person or persons who may arrest the said Jefferson Roberts, and deliver him into the custody of the Sheriff of Chalmers County.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the city of Montgomery, this seventh day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-second.

R. M. PATTON.

By the Governor, MICHAEL TAUB, Secretary of State.

Description. Jefferson Roberts is about twenty-two years old; weighs about one hundred and seventy pounds, and is about six feet two inches high. His complexion is florid. He has a long face, and wore a small goatee when he fled. He has light hair and blue eyes. As he walks he is inclined to sink in his knees.

February 22, 1868.—2t.

A SPLENDID LOT OF Spring & Summer GOODS,

Just Received, and for sale very cheap for cash, by

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Call and see them immediately.

March 7th, 1868.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

WHEREAS, at a special Term of the Probate Court of said county, holden at the Court House of said county, on the 17th day of August, 1867, the Estate of R. G. Earle, deceased, was, by an order of said court, declared insolvent, and at the same time, a further order of said court was made, requiring G. C. Ellis, who is the Executor of said Estate, to appear in said court on the 31st day of March, 1868, and make a settlement of his accounts as such Executor; Notice is therefore given to the creditors of said Estate, and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county, on said 31st day of March, 1868, and contest said settlement and nominate a future executor or administrator of said estate, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

February 25th, 1868.—3t.

In the matter of the Estate of James E. Williams, late of Calhoun county, deceased.

In the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. 22d day of Feb. 1868.

PERMELIA F. WILLIAMS, Administratrix of the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the said James E. Williams, deceased, having this day presented her accounts and vouchers to the said court for the final settlement of her said accounts, as such administratrix, and the Court having appointed the 20th day of March, 1868, to audit examine, and state said accounts. Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the said Permelia F. Williams, administratrix as aforesaid, to have her said accounts presented to the said court for allowance, at the said Term of said court to be holden at the Court House of said county, on said 20th day of March, 1868, when and where all persons interested in the settlement of said Estate are required to appear, and make exceptions to said accounts, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

February 25th, 1868.—3t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, Special Term, Feb. 25th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Eliza McClellan, administratrix of the Estate of Mary Kelly, deceased, and presents and files in court her accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate, and thereupon, it is ordered by the Court, that the 25th day of March, 1868, be set for auditing, stating and allowing said account and making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court, to be holden at the court house of said county, on said 25th day of March, 1868, and contest said account, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Feb. 29, 1868.—3t.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Kellee Coker, late of Calhoun county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 7th day of February, 1868, by the Hon. A. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county; Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to come forward and make payment in terms of the law, and all persons having claims against said estate are required to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

JAMES BARR, Adm.

Feb. 29, 1868.—6t.

Mary Abel, vs. In Chancery at Jacksonville,

Wm. Dothard, et. als. Feb. 27th, 1868.

THIS day came the complainant by her Solicitor, and moved the Register for an order of Publication against the non-resident defendant, J. K. P. Abel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, by the affidavit of the solicitor, M. J. Turnley, that J. K. P. Abel, one of the defendants, is a non-resident of this State, and as he is advised and believes, is a resident of Anderson county, near Morgantown west office in the State of Texas, and that he is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said J. K. P. Abel, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 20th day of April, 1868, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken.

Done, at office, this 27th day of February, 1868.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

Feb. 29th, 1868.—4t.—\$15 00.

Elvira Lackey, vs. In Chancery, At Jacksonville,

W. S. Lackey, et. als. Feb. 27th, 1868.

THIS day came the complainant, by her Solicitor, and moved the Register, by the Solicitor's affidavit, that Margaret E. Lackey, one of the defendants, is a non-resident of this State, and that she resides in Tusculum county in the State of Tennessee, near Dunlap post office, and that she is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Margaret E. Lackey, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 20th day of April, 1868, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken.

Done, at office, this 27th day of February, 1868.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

Feb. 29th, 1868.—4t.—\$15 00.

M. A. E. Leor, vs. In Chancery, At Jacksonville,

J. T. Leor, January term, 1868.

Hosea Pettit, vs. THIS day came Marion C. Pettit, Solicitors, and moved the court for an order of publication against the non-resident defendants, Marion C. Pettit and Martha P. Pettit, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, by affidavit of the complainant's Solicitor, M. J. Turnley, that the said defendants Marion C. Pettit and Martha P. Pettit are non-residents of this State, and that their particular place of residence is Lamar county in the State of Texas; and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are minors, under twenty-one years of age.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring them, the said Marion C. Pettit and Martha P. Pettit, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868, or in thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso will be taken against them.

S. K. McSPADEN, Chancellor.

A true copy from the Minutes.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.

Feb. 22, 1868.—4t.—\$15 00.



GOING AWAY.

You are going away to leave us, Nelly,
Gone away in the morn,
Away from the home you have loved,
The village where you were born;
Away from the fields and the flowers,
The friends who have loved you here,
Your white-haired father and all,
All that the heart holds dear.

New faces and friends you will see,
To think of by night and day,
And you soon will forget the old,
Forget when you are far away.
Another year's beauty will pass,
Your dimples and eyes of brown,
And happy I hope you will be,
Far in the dusky town.

Look, there is the school on the hill,
We went to as girl and boy,
And the woods in the evening of gold,
That rang with our shouts of joy;
And here is the lane where we sat,
How often when school was o'er,
And you're going to leave them all,
And maybe come back no more.

I'll be down in the morning soon,
To bid you the last good-bye,
Though I know when I see your face,
The year will be in your eye;
But I'll give my hand for all,
I'll give you my blessing, too,
And pray, though another's you'll be,
That heaven may smile on you.

I KNOW THOU HAST GONE.

I know thou hast gone to the house of thy
rest,
They who should, my soul be so sad?
I know thou hast gone where the weary are
blest.

And the meadow looks up and is glad!
Where love has put off, in the land of its birth,
The stain it had gathered in this;
And hope, the sweet singer that gladden'd the
earth,
Lies asleep on the bosom of Bliss!

I know thou hast gone where the forehead is
starr'd,
With the beauty that dwelt in thy soul,
Where the light of thy loveliness cannot be
mar'd.

Nor thy heart flung back from its goal;
I know thou hast drunk of the dews that flow
Through a land where the dews that forget,
That sheds over memory only repose,
And takes from it only regret.

In thy far-away dwelling, wherever it be,
I believe thou hast visions of mine,
And the love that made all things a music to
me.

I have not learn'd to resign;
In the hush of the night, on the waste of the
sea,
Or alone with the breeze on the hill,
I have ever a presence that whispers of thee,
And my spirit lies down and is still!

My eye must be dark that so long has been
dim,
Ere again it may gaze upon thee;
But my heart has revelations of thee and thy
home,
In many a token and sign.

I never look up with a vow to the sky,
But a light like thy beauty is in it;
And there a light, warm like thine, replies,
When I pour out my spirit in prayer.

And though like a mourner that sits by a
tomb,
I'm wrapped in a mantle of care—
Yet the grief of my bosom—oh, call it not
sorrow!

Is not the black grief of despair;
By sorrow revealed, as the stars are by night,
Far off a bright vision appears,
And hope, like the rainbow, a creature of
light,
Is born—like the rainbow—in tears.

The Last Reconstruction Act.

The following is a copy of the act
supplementary to an act explanatory of
an act supplementary to an act entitled
an act to reconstruct certain unrecon-
structed States, which has passed both
Houses of Congress and now awaits the
action of the President:

An Act to amend the act passed March
twenty-third, eighteen hundred and
sixty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for
the more efficient government of the
Rebel States," passed March second,
eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and
to facilitate their restoration."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House
of Representatives of the United States
of America in Congress assembled, That
hereafter any election authorized by the
act passed March twenty-third, eight-
een hundred and sixty-seven, entitled
"An act supplementary to an act to
provide for the more efficient govern-
ment of the Rebel States," passed March
second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven,
and to facilitate their restoration," shall be
decided by a majority of the votes actu-
ally cast; and at the election in which
the question of the adoption or rejection
of any constitution is submitted, any
person duly registered in the State may
vote in the election district where he
offers to vote, when he has resided
therein for ten days next preceding
such election, upon presentation of his
certificate of registration, his affidavit,
or other satisfactory evidence, under
such regulations as the district commis-
sioners may prescribe.

Sec 2 And be it further enacted,
That the constitutional convention of
any of the States mentioned in the acts
of which this is amendatory, may pro-
vide that at the time of voting upon
the ratification of the constitution the
registered voters may vote also for
members of the House of Representa-
tives of the United States, and for all
elective officers provided for by the said
constitution; and the same election offi-
cers who shall make the return of the
votes cast on the ratification or rejec-
tion of the constitution shall enumerate
and certify the votes cast for members
of Congress.

Dr. Franklin used to say that
rick widows are the only piece of sec-
ond-hand goods that sell at prime cost.

ROBT. A. PETTIBONE,

(Successor to N. D. JOHNSON & Co.)

RECEIVING

Forwarding Merchant,

Selma, Alabama.

Ware House and Wharf at
the terminus of the Alabama
& Tennessee Rivers Rail Road,
Consigned to this House will be forwarded
promptly and as low as through any house in
Selma.

Bargains For The Million!

DRY GOODS! FANCY GOODS!

JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.

Worth over \$2,000,000! All to be sold for

ONE DOLLAR EACH.

ARRANDALE & CO.,

162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AGENTS FOR EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS.

Announce, that in consequence of the over-

stocking of the English market, an immense

quantity of DRY and FANCY GOODS have

been consigned to them with instructions to

be cleared for immediate Cash, at a sacrifice.

A. & Co. have, therefore, resolved to

offer them according to their ordinary system

of business at \$1 each, without regard to

value.

The following list shows the original whole-

sale prices of some of the articles which they

now offer at \$1.

Woolen Goods from \$15.00 to \$50.00

Sets of Furs, Sables, 20.00 to 100.00

Ermine or Mink " 15.00 to 60.00

Ladies' Muffs " 10.00 to 40.00

Do Collars " 10.00 to 40.00

Silk & Satin Dress Patterns 18.00 to 45.00

Revere and Egyptian Cloths 6.00 to 12.00

Alpacas & Merino de Laines 10.00 to 10.00

French Merinos & Twills 10.00 to 20.00

Cambric, Thibet & Mohair 3.00 to 10.00

Balmoral & Elliptic skirts 2.00 to 6.00

Silk and Lace Veils 2.00 to 6.00

Sets fine Collars & Collars 2.00 to 5.00

Pair of Ladies' Corsets 2.50 to 6.00

Handkerchiefs, silk, Plain 6.00 to 10.00

Embossed and Embroidered Linen Lawn: per dozen 6.00 to 10.00

Ladies and Gents' Cotton 4.00 to 12.00

Woolen and silk Hosiery 4.00 to 12.00

Half Hoops per doz. pairs 4.00 to 12.00

Shirts and Undershirts: each 2.50 to 4.00

Coat, Vest and Pantaloons 3.00 to 25.00

Patterns in cloth, es- 3.00 to 25.00

pecially, and Dressing 3.00 to 25.00

Linens and Woolen Table 2.00 to 2.00

covers 2.00 to 2.00

White and colored Linen 5.00 to 18.00

Napkins, per doz. 15 to 40

Muslins, White and Unbleached, 15 to 40

per yard 15 to 40

Flannels, shawls in Woolen; silk and Merino 15 to 40

Napkins or cloths. Woolen Goods 15 to 40

Blankets, Linen and Woolen sheets, Velvet 15 to 40

and Morocco Portmanteaus; shopping bags 15 to 40

Woolen; Morocco Pipes; four and six 15 to 40

Blade Pocket Knives, with pearl, tortoise 15 to 40

and Ivory handles; French clocks; Gilt and 15 to 40

Bronze Musical Boxes; Revolvers; Folding 15 to 40

Pieces; Faner combs, Hair Nets; Work Boxes 15 to 40

silver card Cases; Albums; Family and 15 to 40

Pocket Bibles; Opera Glasses, &c. 15 to 40

We have also received a splendid assort- 15 to 40

ment of

WATCHES.

Gold and silver Hunting Cases for Gents; 15 to 40

Embossed do. for Ladies; together with 15 to 40

chains of every pattern and style.

Set of Jewelry in every variety: silver 15 to 40

Buttons; Thimbles; Lockets; crosses; Rings 15 to 40

of every kind; Bracelets; Gold Pens, &c. 15 to 40

THE SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT 15 to 40

COMPRISES.

Silver, Dining and Tea Sets, Casters, Ice 15 to 40

Pitchers, Table spoons, Forks, Tea spoons, 15 to 40

Goblets, Drinking cups, Coffee Urns, Tea 15 to 40

Pots, cream Pitchers, sugar Bowls, Fruit 15 to 40

WATCHES FOR EVERYBODY!

A Superb Stock of Fine Gold and Silver
Watches, All Warranted to Run, and
Thoroughly Regulated, at the Low
Price of \$10 Each, and Satisfaction
Guaranteed.

100 Solid Gold H.P.G. Watches, \$350 to 1000
100 Magnificent gold watches, 250 to 500
100 Ladies' watch, enameled, 100 to 200
200 Gold hunt'g Chron. watch, 250 to 500
200 Gold hunt'g Eng. Levers, 200 to 250
200 Gold hunt'g Duplex watch, 250 to 250
500 Gold hunt'g Am. watches, 100 to 250
500 Silver hunting Levers, 50 to 150
500 Silver hunting Duplexes, 75 to 250
500 Gold Ladies' Watches, 50 to 75
1,000 Gold Hunting Levers, 50 to 75
1,000 Miscellaneous silver watches 50 to 100
2,500 Hunting silver Watches, 25 to 50
5,000 Ass'd Watches, all kinds, 10 to 75
The above stock will be disposed of at the
lowest possible prices, giving every patron
a new Gold or Solid Silver Watch for \$10,
without regard to value.

WRIGHT, BRO. & CO., 161 Broadway,
New York, wish to immediately dispose of
the above magnificent stock. Certificates,
naming the articles, are placed in sealed en-
velopes, and well mixed. Holders are en-
titled to the articles named therein, upon pay-
ment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a
watch worth \$1,000 or one worth less—
The return of any of our certificates entitles
you to the articles named therein, upon pay-
ment, irrespective of its worth, and as no
article valued at less than \$10 is named on
any certificate, it will at once be seen that this
is no lottery, but a straight forward, legitimate
transaction, which may be participated in
even by the most fastidious.

A single certificate will be sent by mail,
post paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for
\$1, eleven for \$2, thirty three and elegant
premium for \$10, sixty six and more valuable
premium for \$10, one hundred and most su-
perb watch for \$15. To agents or those wish-
ing employment, this is a rare opportunity—
It is a legitimately conducted business author-
ized by the Government, and open to the most
careful scrutiny. Watches sent by Express,
with full collection on delivery, so that no
disatisfaction can possibly occur. Try us.
Address
WRIGHT, BROTHER & CO., Importers,
132 N. 161 Broadway, New York.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS & OTHERS.

The Graham Mineral Paint Co. are now
manufacturing the BEST, CHEAPEST and
most DURABLE Paint in use: two coats will
cover and will last for years. The Oil will
last 10 or 15 years; it is of light brown or
beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed
to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream,
to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valu-
able for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriages &
Car-makers, Pails and Woodenware, Agricul-
tural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels
and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Ship-
ping. (It being the best of all.) Water-proof
Flour Oil Colors (containing no Lead) have
been used 5000 lbs. the past year, and a paint
for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, du-
rability, and adhesiveness. Price \$2 per bid.
of 500 lbs., which will supply a farmer for
years to come. Warranted in all cases as a-
bove. Send for a circular which gives full
particulars. None genuine unless branded
in a trade mark Graham Mineral Paint.
Address: DANIEL H. WELLS, New York,
Nov. 16. Cm. 254 Pearl St., New York.

BOWEN & HOOPER,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Western Produce.

Corner Water and Washing- 15 to 40

ton Streets, directly oppo- 15 to 40

site the "Fruit House." 15 to 40

Are now opening a full and complete as- 15 to 40

sortment of Groceries and Western produce, 15 to 40

which they offer in Packages or at Retail at 15 to 40

the lowest market rates.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other 15 to 40

Produce, for storage, sale or shipment, re- 15 to 40

spectfully solicited, and faithfully and promptly 15 to 40

attended to.

Thankful for former favors, they will be 15 to 40

happy to again meet their old friends, and 15 to 40

acknowledge their share of patronage from the 15 to 40

public generally. BOWEN & HOOPER.

August 21, 1867—1y.

THE OLD

"JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,"

BY

J. D. HAMMOND.

I respectfully announce to the travel- 15 to 40

ing public and citizens of the 15 to 40

State and Country generally, that I 15 to 40

have secured the Hotel, and shall endeavor 15 to 40

to have my table furnished with the choicest 15 to 40

thing this and the city markets afford. Hav- 15 to 40

ing purchased my supplies for the year very 15 to 40

low, I feel confident I can afford to keep up 15 to 40

the capital and pains to give satisfaction, I 15 to 40

solicit a liberal share of patronage.

There is a good Livery Stable connect- 15 to 40

ed with the House, plentifully furnished to 15 to 40

take care of horses and carriages, and all 15 to 40

various conveniences for travelers of the usual 15 to 40

sort. J. D. HAMMOND.

Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1868.

Economy & Home Industry.

SAVE YOUR RAGS!

THE CHICKASAWBOE MANU- 15 to 40

FACTURING COMPANY 15 to 40

ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD 15 to 40

CLEAN COTTON AND LINEN RAGS in 15 to 40

any quantity, and to pay for them the 15 to 40

Highest Market Price in Cash.

DR. C. C. PORTER,

Surgeon Dentist,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will be in

Jacksonville

On the first week

in every month—

Room, the same

formerly occupied

by him on the

north-west corner

of the Public Square.

CHOICE HOTEL,

BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.

J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depo- 15 to 40

sites free of charge. Aug. 25, 1867.

Bargains, Bargains.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned 15 to 40

are earnestly requested to give him a 15 to 40

call, and if you cannot pay, talk about it— 15 to 40

You may forget small matters after awhile. 15 to 40

You have doubtless known it to be the case— 15 to 40

Comend let us reason together.

D. P. GUNNELS.

Oxford, Ala. August 8, 1867.

SMITH & RIDDLE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

Hardware and

Commission Merchants.

WE are now receiving and will continue 15 to 40

to receive fresh lots of Groceries and 15 to 40

Plantation Supplies.

Every week, which they offer to Planters and 15 to 40

Country Merchants at as low figures as can 15 to 40

be bought in the neighborhood. Call and ex- 15 to 40

amine before purchasing elsewhere.

We are prepared to pay tax on Cotton con- 15 to 40

signed to us for shipment to Selma, Mobile, 15 to 40

New Orleans or New York.

We will have a large Ware-house com- 15 to 40

pleted in rear of our building for storing 15 to 40

Cotton. Oxford, Ala. Nov. 9, 1867—5m.

BEGGERS OF YOUTH

A Gentleman who suffered for years from 15 to 40

Nervous Debility, Pains in the Head, and 15 to 40

the effects of youthful indiscretion, and all 15 to 40

the other ailments which every sufferer, no 15 to 40

matter what his condition may be, may 15 to 40

be cured, the recipe and directions for 15 to 40

making the simple remedy by which he was 15 to 40

cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the 15 to 40

advertiser's experience, can do so by address- 15 to 40

ing, in perfect confidence.

JOHN B. GORDEN,

42 Cedar Street, New York.

DRUGS, DRUGS.

P. E. TURNLEY,

(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Williams.)

Announces to the public that he has

Jacksonville Republican

VOL. 32.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., MARCH 28, 1868.

WHOLE NO. 1616.

Jacksonville Republican.

PRINTED, PUBLISHED, EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING, BY
J. F. GRANT.

LAW CARDS.

ELLIS & CALDWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
Solicitors in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
H. J. STEVENSON,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Chancery,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties, and give prompt and faithful attention to all business connected with the law.

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EVERY

MAN'S

WIFE

AND ALL FEMALES OLD OR YOUNG.
A married or single woman, who is troubled with any of the following complaints should at once send for a bottle of English Female Bitters, and be cured.
Hysterics, Sick Headache, Pain in back and side, Smothering sensation, Pains in heart & joints, Cold feet and hands, Falling of the womb, Painful menstruation, Difficult menstruation, Chlorosis or Green Sick-Leucorrhoea or Whites, Swelling of the head, Irregular menstruation, Loss of appetite, Nervous trembling, Extreme restlessness, Ulceration of the womb, Melancholy, (Broken Diseases), Kidney Diseases, Puffed Cheeks, Loss of early Beauty.

DRUMGOOLE & CO.'S
English Female Bitters,
Are prepared specially for the above diseases and complaints, and we in all confidence, give it a hearty recommendation. It cures the woman with strength, power and vigorous action. It restores the whole female system to normal action, and as a sure Female Regulator it has no equal. Only one bottle is required to test its intrinsic value.

SWORD! TORCH! COMPASS!!!
Those who are willing to kill you with the sword, burn all you have with the torch and divide your lands with the compass, are you willing that they shall prescribe and prepare all of your Pills, Bitters, Tonics, Blood Purifiers, Cough Syrup, Chill Medicine, your Female Medicines, etc., at a time when HETTER MEDICINES are prepared in the South and offered by your own "Druggist and Chemist"?

Once in your life stand upon your own dignity, exercise your own judgment and resolve to buy those which are prepared by those who are bound to you by all the ties that make life a blessing.

DRUMGOOLE & CO.'S
KING OF CHILLS
Is decidedly the most powerful and effective Chill and Fever Medicine ever offered in the South. It will cure cases of six months standing without ever affecting the head. It makes rapid and permanent cures, because it uproots the foundations of the disease and leaves the system in the vigor of health and buoyancy. Cures all forms of

CHILLS AND FEVER.
Dumb Chills, Congestive Chills, Billious Fever, Intermittent Fever, Neuralgia, Headache, Sun Pain, etc. It arouses the torpid liver, cleanses the foul stomach, relieves constipation and carries off all vitiated bile. It never fails. Our

KING OF CHILLS
Is no secret compound, patent medicine or new discovery, but is an honest and faithful combination of pure medicines prepared by a class of experienced Southern Physicians. All persons who are exposed to the miasma of swamps, rivers, lakes, bogs, etc., should never fail to keep always on hand a supply of this never-failing remedy.

THAT DREADFUL COUGH
Can be cured at last by using one bottle of **DRUMGOOLE & CO.'S**
AMYGDALINE PECTORAL.

The most exquisitely beautiful and effective medicinal compound for all lung diseases ever offered to the Southern people. It makes you cough so easy, causes such free expectoration, relieves the pain so soon, produces so much ease and comfort and promotes such happy slumber free from dreams or mental hallucinations, that all who once try it speak in the highest praise. It is recommended for all forms of

COUGHS AND COLDS.
Croup, Whooping cough, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Dry hacking cough, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Pain in the side, Tightness and fullness of the chest, Spitting of blood and all these troublesome Pulmonary affections.

FOR CHILDREN AND INFANTS
It is a superb preparation and mothers who use it are perfectly delighted with its wonderful effects. Large bottles, \$1.00.

THE KIDNEY AND BLADDER
When disordered any way require the use of a certain and efficient diuretic, and if there is a better combination to arouse the kidneys than "Drumgoole & Co's" Filix Extract of Bearberry, Cubeb and Buchu," it has never been known. Drury, Gravel, Gout, difficulty and pain in Urinating, Urinary Deposits, Pain in Back, extreme nervousness, excesses, indiscretion, Gleet, etc., in male or female, can all be relieved by using our preparation of Bearberry Cubeb and Buchu.

For the Blood, constitutional Diseases, Syphilitic Affections, effects of Mercury, skin Diseases, Scrofula, etc., use CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCH.

For Diarrhoea, whether of recent or long standing, Vomiting, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Pains in Bowels, Griping Pains, etc., use RED DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

For Bloody Flux, Mucous Diarrhoea, Dysentery, etc., use DYSENTERY COMPOUND.

For Headache, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Full Stomach, and all cases requiring select pill, use VEGETABLE ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

For Piles, internal or external, recent or long standing, if you desire ease in two applications, use Drumgoole & Co's PILE SALVE.

For Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Tumors, etc., use LONE STAR LINIMENT.

For the Hair—to restore the natural color, prevent its falling off, cleansing and arousing the scalp, use TONIC HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Orders solicited.
J. P. DRUMGOOLE & CO.,
Proprietors, Memphis, Tenn.
Orders for any of the Great Southern Preparations can be addressed to any of the following wholesale agents:
I. C. DUNN & Co., Louisville, Ky.
BARNES, WARD & Co., New Orleans, La.
COLLINS BROS., St. Louis, Mo.
Also for sale in JACKSONVILLE at the Drug Store. Jan. 1868.

News Agency.

OMBERG & CO., having established a branch of their business in Jacksonville at the Millinery Store of Mrs. M. E. Rowland, are prepared to furnish, at the cheapest rates, a great variety of the Latest and most popular Magazines, Periodicals and Newspapers; also Music, School and Miscellaneous Books, & an assortment of Stationery.
Call and examine our stock, and make purchases to suit your fancy. Feb. 15.

To the Afflicted.
DR. GEORGE W. LEACH proposes a new system of cure in place of the vast internal doses which enfeeble the stomach, poison the blood and endanger the life. He can be consulted at any time in Jacksonville, personally or by letter, giving name of the person, whether over or under 35 years of age, and the disease. He cures cancers, warts, ulcers, scrofula, piles, diseases of the lungs, spine, kidneys, and some others; charging but a very small amount in advance, afterwards if no cure no pay. He has a number of testimonials of cures which are entirely well and the others getting well.
G. W. LEACH, Full Doctor.

OXFORD INSTITUTE,
ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL
MALE AND FEMALE.
OXFORD, Eng.

The Spring Session of 1868 will commence on the first Monday in February.

Board of Instruction.
Wm. J. BORDEN, Principal, and
Professor of Mathematics, and Moral and Mental Science.
JOHN L. DODSON, Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature.
MISS BETTIE C. PENDELTON,
Principal Instructor in Female Department.
F. M. HODGES, Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

The Institution is located at the village of Oxford, Calhoun County, Ala., immediately on the Seaboard and Dalton R. R.
The plan of instruction is thorough and practical, requiring of each pupil a clear understanding of the fundamental principles of each study before advancing to higher classes.

The regulations formed for the moral and intellectual improvement of the pupils, are rigid though positive and will be rigidly enforced. Every effort will be made to instill into the minds of the students the virtues that adorn and enable the human heart; and it is hoped that no one will apply for admission into this Institution, who is unwilling to comply cheerfully with its rules and regulations.

The buildings and grounds are so arranged that males and females will not necessarily be together, only during the hours of recitation.

Such additional Teachers will be employed as the necessities of the Institution may demand.

EXPENSES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS.
Tuition.....\$20 00
Music—Vocal.....2 00
"On Piano (with use of Instrument).....30 00
Incidental.....2 00

Instruction in vocal music will be given daily to the entire school by Prof. Hodges. Candidates for the Christian Ministry of all denominations will be admitted free of charge for tuition.

Pupils will be received at any time and charged from the date of admission to the close of the term.
Payments will be required strictly in advance.
Good board can be obtained in private families at from \$10 to \$12.50 per month.
For further particulars address the Principal, or
Prof. JOHN L. DODSON,
Oxford, Ala. Dec. 18th, 1867.

Munford Male and Female ACADEMY.
MUNFORD, Tallapoosa Co. Ala.
The second session of five months, of this Academy will commence on the 21st of February, 1868, at the following reduced rates of tuition:

1st Class.....\$12 50
2nd ".....10 00
3rd ".....8 00
Languages, Latin, Greek & French, 5 00
Music, 25 00
Use of Instrument, 5 00
We will associate with us in the Literary department

Mr. A. S. STOCKDALE,
Miss CARIE WEATHERLY,
In the Department of Music,
Miss LAURA CAMP.

A large and commodious boarding house under the charge of Rev. Jos. Camp, will be open for the reception of boarders at the beginning of the session.
Boarding per month, \$12 00
Washing, Lights, &c., 3 00
A. McDONALD, A. M. Principal.

Portrait Painting.
Mrs. A. T. FARQUAR
Will be glad to receive orders in any style of portraits, from small cabinet up to life size, embracing, Vandyke, Bust, & Full Length. She will colour in water, chalk and oil, according to the taste of her patrons.

Photographs coloured in any of the above styles, at prices adapted to the present crisis.
Mrs. F. for the last few years has been associated with Mr. James Whitehorn, a regular member of the New York Academy of Design, as an Associate Artist, and she refers to him for her ability to perform what she professes, and who will give sittings to any of her pictures if required. His studio is 506, Room 8, Broadway, N. Y.

Lessons will be given in Drawing and Painting.
N. B. When sittings cannot be had, Pictures will be faithfully executed from Daguerotypes, Ambrotypes and Photographs.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Brother Mortally Wounds Another, Then Kills Himself.

One of those terrible tragedies which appeal by the magnitude of the crime, and which was evidently the impulse of passion, occurred at Geneva on Tuesday last. We obtain the following particulars:

Late Tuesday afternoon two brothers, James and Simeon Lumpkin, between the ages of twenty and twenty-three years, of a highly respectable and religious family, living near Geneva, were returning home from the field where they had been working. Each was mounted upon a mule. Arriving at a watering place, both stopped to water their animals. James asked his brother to move his mule a little. He refused, when James kicked the animal, which threw Simeon. The latter, infuriated by passion, sprang upon James, and stabbed him twice in the left breast and once in the back—making terrible gashes—and left him for dead. The wounded man was found and carried home. He was alive Wednesday morning, but no hopes were entertained for his recovery.

Simeon, moved by remorse and evidently excited by temporary insanity, immediately proceeded to Geneva. Going to a drug store he endeavored to procure a bottle of laudanum, but the druggist would only sell him two ounces. Going into the open air, unperceived, as night had now commenced, he applied the vial to his lips and drank about a teaspoonful. This not producing immediate effect he went into a store and desired to purchase a pistol. "None was to be had. He asked a gentleman in the store to let him see one he owned. Procuring this he played with it a few moments, and afterwards proceeded out of a door, when he applied the muzzle just above his right ear, and fired the weapon. The ball passed nearly through his head. He lived only a few hours, brain oozing through the hole all the while, kept alive doubtless by the opiate he had taken. Shortly after the shooting, about eight o'clock, came the intelligence of the dreadful unpemitted act he had committed, which had caused his own destruction. He was buried yesterday. The affair was most lamentable. We are told there were five or six children in the family, and on them the parents depended solely for support. All were industrious, frugal and temperate. The shock to the community, and the grief of the parents thus struck to the heart as no words can describe, can be but faintly imagined—and all caused by the unthoughtful action of an angry moment. We are informed Simeon was the younger brother.—*Cal. San.*

Professor Anderson.
It turns out that Anderson, the showman, didn't kill himself. The Meadville, Pennsylvania, Republican, says:

On Tuesday we reported the news of the elopement of Professor Anderson's wife with a man named Norris, and the telegraphic statement that Anderson had killed his child and committed suicide at Covington, Kentucky.

By later advices, it appears that Professor Anderson is not the "dead duck" that the telegraph made him out to be. The message was only a ruse to decoy the happy "birds" into the hands of the fowler, and it did. The guilty twin took the back train, and at Middletown, Ohio, behold! the unfortunate husband who had (by report) murdered his little child and blown out his own brains, appeared before the astonished couple, and took a seat in the omnibus opposite them.

The scene can be better imagined than described. Suffice that the Professor, with an eye to the finances of the lately dissolved firm, directed the Professor's would-be successor to fork over what stamps he might have belonging to the late Mr. Anderson, whereupon, as report hath it, he shelled out some \$3,500. The Professor seems to have been quite satisfied with the blood already shed, as he did not proceed to blow out the brains of the man who had run away with his wife. The unfortunate woman passed through this city going East on her way home, we hope a wiser and better woman. As for the Professor, he has performed a little piece of slight-of-hand which eclipsed anything laid down in this "posture."

John Norris, or "Johnny," as he is called by his chums, is from Williamsport, Pa. He has been traveling with Anderson ever since he last performed in this city. The engagement was made here, and Johnny resigned a position on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad to accept a place with the magician—His family owns a fine property opposite the Herdick House, Williamsport, and are among the most respectable people of that town. But Johnny is rather inclined to fast life, and managed to persuade Mrs. Anderson and \$3,500

more of her husband's personal property to abandon the fortunes of the handsome showman.

Mrs. Anderson is quite good looking and young. She appeared greatly dejected when the news reached her of the death of her husband and child, and as she returned on her way East she was a forlorn object. She is cast off by her husband, and has been abandoned by the graceless villain that lured her away.

[From the Montgomery Advertiser.]

K: K: K:

THE SPIRITS MOVING.

The Bloody Month at Hand

FLIGHT OF THE SCALAWAGS.

The evident moving of the spirits, aided by the living members of the mysterious Ku-Klux-Klan, has excited a consternation in this city which has not been equalled since the dark, dismal and ghastly times of Shakespeare. The "Klan" is a secret but most powerful organization of living and dead men, who prowled about in the dark hours of the night, seeking whom they may devour. They know the political sentiments of every living man, being represented by a spirit at every fireside. They hold their meetings at midnight in dark caverns, and thousands of names are on their muster rolls. Sooner or later they may plant their cannons and blow this city into atoms. It is manifestly our duty to have nothing to do with the mean scalawags who infect the country. They are more terribly frightened than the balance of the community, which indicates that the Ku Klux are more particularly after them. The following notices were posted during Wednesday night in all portions of the city. When the sun arose yesterday morning, a large number of scalawags who had come to Montgomery to take their seats in the scalawag legislature yesterday, were found at the wharf, railroad depots, hack depots &c., begging to be taken away from Montgomery.

Coon of Dallas, offered the railroad conductor half the proceeds of his revenue investigation, if he would only blow the whistle. Farden of Autauga started off on foot; Tucker of Lee, took up on one of his "high mountains," Griffe of My wore his hat on the top of his head to fool the Ku Klux, Barber quartered himself at Strobach's, the negroes swore they had seen the Ku Klux Tuesday night, "an dey had big eyes and great long horns like a cow."

In fact the consternation was indescribably terrible amongst the scalawags, and no doubt prevented the meeting of the Alabama "Legislature" which was to have met yesterday, according to the new "constitution" of Alabama. The following is one of the posted documents which created this monstrous fear; it is enough to frighten a genuine white man much less a scalawag:

HORRIBLE SEPULCHRE,
BLOODY MONTH,
CLOUDY MOON—LAST HOUR.
Special Order No. 91—Shrouded Brotherhood of Montgomery Division, No. 71.

THE GREAT PAST HIGH GIANT COMMANDS YOU. The dark and dismal hour will soon be here. **SOME LIVE TODAY, TO-MORROW DIE.**

BE YE READY.
The whetted sword, the bullet red—and right are ours. Be vigilant and firm. Dare not wear the holy garb of our mystic brotherhood save in quest of blood. Mark well our friends. Let the guilty beware. In the dark caves, in the mountain recesses, everywhere our brotherhood appears. Traitors beware.

By order of
GREAT GRAND CYCLOPS,
SAMUEL, G. S. G. C. T.
Here is another of the mysterious orders:

DEN OF SKULLS, DAY OF RETRIBUTION.
Spirits of the dead arise! Your Chief commands—To-day the 18th of the mortals month of March you will scatter the clouds of the grave and be ready for the MYSTERIOUS MISTION. The guilty we free to commit dark deeds that mortal eyes do not see. We disown them and must be the avengers. **BE READY. "In hoc signo."**

THE SUPREME CYCLOPS.
GENERAL ORDER NO. 37.—HEADQUARTERS DEVIL'S BURNING SERPENT'S BEND, DEN NO. 5 of K. K. K., March 18.—I, Great Grand Cyclops of Death Degree members, so order that a notice be given to warn all persons from doing anything under the name of the Ku Klux Klan. And if this warning is not heeded the Stars in the Heavens will shine upon a new made grave.

Death's angels are always on the lookout—"Traitors beware." K. K. K. take notice.
O. A. P., G. G. C.
P. B. M., G. G. S.
Approved by the Klan.

Here is still another of these frightful orders:

DUNBAR'S SEPULCHRE, BLOODY MONTH, CLOUDY MOON, MUDDY HOUR
Shrouded Brothers of Fort McRAE, Division No. 51, of the Great Circle: Burst your cements asunder! Meet at the den! The glow-worm shows the motion to be near. Silence! Watchfulness!! Patience!!! Faithfulness!!!! The guilty shall be punished!

By order of
SENIOR GRAND CYCLOPS,
HERNDON, G. S.
We cannot even attempt to describe the horrible doings of the Ku Klux Klan in other portions of the country. But if any more proof of their designs be wanting, we would point our readers to Nova Scotia and Kamchatka. It will cause your blood to chill to read the direful works of this mysterious Klan in those unfortunate countries. However, we advise our friends to beware of scalawags or the Ku Klux may come down in all their fury at any moment.

SO-CALLED LEGISLATURE.

Reported Expressly for the Advertiser.
FIRST DAY.

In accordance with the provisions of the so-called "Constitution," the scalawag legislature met in the Capitol yesterday. The roll was called by Ovide Gregory, negro of Mobile, and seven members answered to their names. Prayer was offered by an old nigger in the gallery, when one of the "members" introduced the following resolution which was unanimously adopted.

Whereas, several members of this Legislature (so called) have been frightened off by a crowd of dead men known as Ku Klux, and whereas Andrew Johnson is "on top" of the situation, and whereas Thad Stevens says we are a defunct concern, and scalawags and nigger swindlers are below par at present.

Therefore, Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama in General Assembly convened (8 members present, five niggers) that this concern will look to the Lord and be dismissed.

The resolution was unanimously carried, the Legislature adjourned, and left the State in a truly pitiable condition.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT TO THE PENNSYLVANIA CONSTITUTION.—The amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania giving negroes the right to vote was finally debated last Tuesday evening, and afterwards voted upon. When the vote was taken there was found but thirteen honest Radicals who had the courage to vote in its favor, and seventy-three votes were cast against it. In view of the coming Presidential election, these cowardly fellows backed out of the support of their favorite measure, to which their party is committed from one end of the country to the other. While these Radicals are willing enough to force negro suffrage on the South at the point of the bayonet, they refuse to allow the question to go before the people of Pennsylvania. There never was a more significant instance of bad faith and double dealing. What will the negroes of the South think of their friends of Pennsylvania deserting them at this critical period simply because they have not the courage to stand by their principles? Cuffee and Sambo are patted on the back in the South because they can be made the instrument to enslave the whites, but in Pennsylvania they are deserted for fear of the indignation of the people.—*Doylestown (Pa.) Democrat.*

The Sea Island Cotton Lands.
The House of Representatives, under the operation of the previous question, has passed, by a vote of 75 to 34, a bill for the sale of the sea island lands and lots off the South Carolina coast.—The bill provides for the sale of a portion of the lands, and lots at a dollar and a half per acre, and the rest at a dollar per acre—all the sales to be made to negroes. This bill involves three great outrages—first, the confiscation of the property of the former owners of the land—secondly, the sales of the lands at such ridiculously small rates—thirdly, the restriction of the sale to negroes.

The Sea Island lands, it is well known, are incomparably the most valuable lands in the United States. They produce cotton in exceeding abundance, and the Sea Island cotton is famed throughout the world. This cotton has been regularly sold at a dollar per pound. And yet the land is ceded to the negroes at a dollar per acre. Every pound of cotton that the negroes raise is to pay for a whole acre of land. Could legislation by any possibility be any more infamous?—*Montgomery Mail.*

Terms of Subscription.
For one year, in advance, \$3.00
For six months, " 1.75

Terms of Advertising.
One square of ten lines or less,
first insertion, 150
Each subsequent insertion, 75
Over one square counted as two, over two as three, &c. A liberal discount made on advertisements continued for three, six, or 12 months.
Announcement of Candidates, \$5.00
Obituaries charged at advertising rates.

NOTICE.

THE "Calloun County Teachers Institute," will meet at Davis Town, eight miles south east of White Plains, on Saturday the 11th of April.

New Officers are to be chosen at this meeting: therefore a full attendance is desirable.

Teachers and friends of education in this and adjoining counties are cordially invited to attend and participate in the exercises.

J. A. FLEMING, Sec'y.

If you want a **SULKY CULTIVATOR** or **BRINLY PLOW**, the Agent, **CART. W. R. HANNA**, would be proud to furnish you.

The Spring Term of our Circuit Court, Hon. B. T. POPE, presiding, has been in session since Monday last, with about the usual amount of business transacted.

In these days of change and uncertainty, of fraud and corruption, and of political rancour and animosity, the people of our district may well consider themselves fortunate, in having an able, upright and impartial Judge, in the administration of what law and justice is left for them.

We are truly pleased to see indications, on the part of farmers in this section, of increased attention to the introduction of improved and labor-saving implements. Improvement of land, and use of labor-saving implements, will go far towards making up for our late losses and misfortunes, if not entirely counterbalance them.

The reader is referred to the notice of Capt. W. R. HANNA, living near White Plains, who is Agent for the sale of Cultivators and Plows.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—Mr. J. A. Fleming, School Superintendent for this county, gives notice in this paper, of a meeting of the "Teacher's Institute" at Davis Town, on the 11th of next month, at which important business is to be transacted. Mr. F. is devoting himself with zeal and energy to the important duties of his office; and his laudable and praiseworthy efforts ought to be promptly rewarded by Trustees, Teachers and the friends of education generally. He also gives notice to Trustees to make their annual reports, preparatory to a distribution of the fund.

JACKSON'S CELEBRATED WASHINGTON COMPOUND.—A few certificates of family wrights, with directions for use, are still on deposit at this office, by the Agent, Wm. Johnston. Its great utility and value have been so fully established, as to need no recommendation. Those who may wish to obtain them, would do well to call soon.

STATE CONVENTION.—Gen. J. H. Clinton, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee, has published a card, requesting the various Counties to appoint delegates to the State Convention, on or before the first Monday in April, in view of the fact that late political complications, may make it necessary to call the Convention together at Montgomery, earlier than the first Wednesday in June, the day first named.

Something New, Useful and Convenient.—W. Johnston, Esq. is agent for the sale of a new invention for sharpening scissors, cutting button holes, &c. We have seen it tried, and know it is exceedingly ingenious, useful and convenient. Ladies need no longer be plagued with dull scissors. Price only 50 cents.

Attention is invited to the advertisement of **CROSWELL & CO.**, receiving and forwarding Merchants, of Selma, Ala. We can heartily recommend this reliable and competent business firm to the confidence and patronage of all persons who may need their services. They offer every reasonable inducement in the way of reasonable terms, safe and convenient storage, and prompt forwarding of goods.

We make a further deduction this week of 25 per cent. on all contin-

uances of advertisements. Taking into consideration the condition of the currency, and prices of materials and commodities, our terms are now lower than before the war.

At an adjourned meeting of the citizens of Jacksonville, held in the Court House on Monday, March 23rd, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of building two Roads across the Blue Mountain. One in the direction of Rabbit Town, and one in the direction of White Plains:

The meeting was called to order by D. P. Forney, chairman.

The committee appointed to examine the routes across the mountain made their verbal report, to-wit: That they had carefully examined the routes across the mountain for said Roads, and find the routes practicable, and that in their opinion, good Roads can be made across said mountain at both the points specified.

The report of the committee was received and turned over to an Engineer.

The committee appointed to solicit subscriptions made their report, to-wit: That they had prepared their books and was now ready to enter subscriptions. Upon motion, the meeting adjourned to 7 o'clock—7 o'clock P. M.

Preamble and resolutions offered and adopted, as follows, to-wit:

Whereas the committee heretofore appointed to examine the routes across the mountain to Rabbit Town and White Plains have made a report which was ordered to be turned over to the Engineer for the purpose of aiding in a survey of two routes. One in the direction of Rabbit Town and the other in the direction of White Plains; therefore

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting be authorized to employ an Engineer to make a survey and estimates of both routes.

Resolved—2nd, That the committee be requested to proceed at once to get up as large an amount as possible, and have the same in readiness by the time the survey and estimates are made.

Resolved—3rd, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that if a sufficient sum cannot be raised by subscription, then they recommend that the corporate powers of the Town of Jacksonville be so amended according to the statute, as to raise the requisite amount by taxation.

Ordered, That the committee collect one hundred of subscription in cash and the remainder when called for.

[From the Cherokee Advertiser.]
Mr. Editor:—Your "correction" in your last issue as to myself, being itself, in some particulars, incorrect, I avail myself of your kind invitation to make my own statement.

I am so averse to obtruding my humble name before the public, that I have not always corrected misapprehensions as to my true position or feelings, even when I thought it likely misapprehensions existed. But I so highly appreciate the good opinion of my friends, and especially the very flattering opinions, which so many of all parties, even those opposed to me, have been kind enough to express as to my humble effort to discharge the very important and often difficult duties of Circuit Judge, that I hope I will be excused for availing myself of your kind invitation to make my own correction.

I thought my position and feelings were well known to all who knew me, as I have no private opinions or wishes on public subjects.

I have been at all times opposed to secession, or any effort to sever the Government; believed and said it would lead to the very evils which have been so terribly realized by us. But I did not, and do not now believe, that all or even the great mass of those who advocated those measures were bad men. On the contrary I have always felt and said that the most of them (though as I thought terribly mistaken) acted from as pure motives as I could find to have acted from, in opposing those measures.

I thought, and still think, that extreme men of both parties (though often terrible good men) brought on our late horrible troubles, kept them up during the war, and have kept up the strife since the war.

I am, and always have been, opposed to extreme men and extreme measures—even our holy Religion may be run into fanaticism by extremes, and become a curse to the country.

I am under all circumstances in favor of doing the best I can, under the circumstances, for my country. If I cannot secure all I want, I am in favor of securing all the good I can, and avoiding all the evil I can.

Since I have been on the Bench, I have refused to take any active part in politics, have attended no Convention, and only one political meeting, and unyieldingly refused to take any part in that. I was in favor of the "Convention," as the best we could do under the circumstances, and I earnestly strove to build and conciliatory measures, believing that kindness and conciliation and magnanimity would produce real union among our people, (which I so much desire) while harshness and proscription and vindictiveness and disfranchisement could only produce discontent and strife and dissension—possibly submission, but never real union.

After the Convention adopted the Constitution as proposed for ratification, I could not approve of it, and did not vote for it. But I am still earnestly anxious for reconstruction upon any reasonable terms at the earliest day at which so desirable an object can be secured and am willing to cooperate with any one in securing that result.

But what I most desired to say and did say was that I was not a candidate in the late election. Believing that the Judgeship should be neither sought nor declined, I said to my friends who asked me to become a candidate that "if the people of the Circuit and the Powers that be, wished me to continue to hold the office of Judge, I would willingly do so," but refused to become a candidate, or allow my name to be so announced—said publicly more than one hundred times that I was not, and would not be a candidate—took no part in the canvass—was not in Cherokee, Cleburne or Calhoun counties after the election was ordered, and only in St. Clair during Chancery court there, and of course did not "run on the Republican ticket and get beaten."

I did not say (as you make me say) that the publication of my name as a candidate by the Huntsville Advocate and the Montgomery Sentinel was "unknown" to me, but that it was not procured or authorized by me directly or indirectly, and was not known to me until after it was so published.

I said nothing about not "affiliating" with any party, though I have not affiliated with any party. I have endeavored at all times, to do that which I thought my poor bleeding country required of me without reference to party. These things were all well known where I live, and I thought were well known at least throughout the circuit.

Oh! that a spirit of kindness and an honest toleration of differences of opinion could again pervade our once happy country, and exclude all intolerance and bitterness and unscrupulous crimination and recrimination.

Respectfully yours,
B. T. POPE.
P. S.—Will the papers which may have copied your previous statements do me the kindness to copy this communication.

[From the Montgomery Advertiser.]
THE KU KLUX KLAN!

MONTGOMERY IN DANGER.

The Whole Country in Excitement.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN AND WHERE WILL IT END?

The Ku Klux organization has reached in number and power a strength of hideous proportions. In a spirit of sincere kindness to all evil politicians, renegades, scoundrels, and wrong doers generally, we advise them not to show their wicked heads at night. The poor negroes who have been taught deeds of lawlessness, and to place their rusty heels upon the necks of their old master's wives and daughters are particularly in danger of this awful Klan, if what we hear is true. We beseech these midnight Klans to have mercy on the negroes. They have only obeyed the behests of the mean whites and carpet baggers who had perfect control of them, and will doubtless behave lawfully and well in the future. If our feeble voice can have any weight, we beg the Klan to spare the negroes the hellish designs of the carpet buggers and wild witch expeditions, and we hope the negro will not be molested for, at least, one week, provided he keeps in doors at night, and is accused of no more dark deeds.

A Charleston contemporary in alluding to the Ku Klux Klan says:

It is one of those straw politics, drifting upon the surface of the body politic, in essence from unendurable outrage and unlawful tyranny, point in the direction of revolution. When Robespierre the tiger, and Marat the wolf, surrounded by the wild beasts of Paris, were hopped the best brand of France, they little thought their own was to follow.

Little did they dream that the guillotine was already prepared, and that the day was at hand when they would be swept from their own streets amidst the crash of grape shot, and to fall at their own doors under bloody violence and reeling of violence. The law of violence is reeking of violence. In that which has been, behind the thing which will be, and there is no new thing under the sun.

We have been informed that this Klan will soon have a foot-hold in every town and village in the South, and sooner or later they may burst forth in all their fury, and the horrors of their doings will be too fearful to contemplate. Their past conduct shows that they will spare none whom they doubt. It is said that the organization in this State exceeds seventy-five thousand men, and is continually on the increase.

THE KU KLUX IN MONTGOMERY—THEIR WARNING NOTE.

That the K. K. organization in Montgomery has reached a powerful position no one can deny. It is reported that they are recruited every night by members from all the surrounding counties. It is said that they leave the city cemetery about 12 o'clock on two nights every week. On all the other nights they are represented by spies, and committees from the Klan, who report what they have seen. It seems that they are determined to spare none who they doubt, and to leave none untouched who are guilty.

Like our contemporary of the Mobile Tribune, the Klan has been sending us its note of warning.

On the morning about half past eleven o'clock last night, we found the following document on the door step. We reproduce it without comment.

WE HAVE COME!
WE ARE HERE!
WE ARE HERE!
WE ARE HERE!

When the black cat is gliding under the shadows of darkness, and the death watch ticks at the lone hour of midnight, then are the pale riders, are abroad. Speak in whispers and we hear you. Dream as you sleep in the inmost recesses of your houses, and hovering over your beds we gather your sleeping thoughts while our daggers are at your throats.

Revisers of the liberties of the people for whom we died and yet live, be gone ere it be too late. **Chivalry Blocks, Cursed of God, take warning and fly!**

Twice hath the sacred serpent hissed.

When again his voice is heard your doom is sealed!

BEWARE! TAKE HEED! Given under our hand in the DEPT. OF THE SACRED SERPENT on the MYSTICAL Day of the Bloody Moon!!

B. K. N. & L. G. Q.
Grand Cyclops of the Ku Klux Klan.

To be executed by the Grand White Robe and the Rattling Skelton.

Proceeding into the house, we found on the entrance door, the following mysterious document, printed on blue paper with golden letters.

K. K. K.
We know you by reputation. You belong to the newspaper fraternity. You warn you by command of the Great Post High Giant to keep in doors at the next meeting of the "Union League." You must have no reporters there. We may be about there ourselves, one thousand strong, and will annihilate all outsiders who come to report our doings. By order of the Great Post High Giant.

B. X. L. C. P. C. T.
The Klan may rest satisfied that we will not be there, and we earnestly entreat all others to keep away, and thereby be not witnesses of the effusion of blood, which may be brought about by the two secret organizations, known as "Union League," and "Ku Klux Klan."

When this murderous work is finished, we who are not members of either Klan, can truthfully say "shake not your sorry locks at me, thou canst not say I did it."

Administrators Notice.
LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Willis J. Scott, late of Cleburne Co. Ala. deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 9th day of March, 1868, by the Hon. H. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Cleburne County, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

J. W. WIGGINTON, Adm.
March 28, 1868.—31.

CONSIGN YOUR GOODS TO CROSWELL & CO.

HAVING rented the Warehouse, known as the "Petition Warehouse," belonging to the Selma Rome and Dalton R. Co. for a term of years, we are now prepared to offer to the citizens of Calhoun, Talladega, and the northern part of the State generally, accommodations superior to any they have ever had, in the way of taking care of, and forwarding Goods. With the largest and commodious floating "What Boat," "Magnolia," at the foot of the slide, we are prepared to store any amount of Freight, well protected from rain, a good watchman, efficient Clerks, and immediately at the Depot, where the usual amount of handling and drayage is avoided; nothing more being required when your Goods are consigned to Croswell & Co., and they will be forthcoming in due time. The Cable and State Rooms of the "Magnolia" are in good repair, and under the supervision of Lynch & Nelson, two of the best Stewards on the Alabama River, who are prepared to furnish good clean Beds, and meals to the travelling public, who may wish to be sure of getting a Boat, arriving at any time of the night, and upon reasonable terms. Selma, March 28, 1868.—1y.

Notice to Trustees.
THE Comptroller, in a letter under date of March 16th, replying to some enquiries in regard to the School Fund for the year 1867, says: "A statement of the amount due your county (Calhoun) will be forwarded in a few days, and will be paid out of the treasury as fast as the funds can be secured to the county."

The Trustees of several Townships have been notified in their annual report of the condition of their schools. This is necessary before they can draw their pro rata share of the fund. The amount due each township, according to the distribution of the Comptroller, will be paid over as soon as received, in all cases in which the law has been fully complied with. First come, first served.

JOHN A. FLEMING,
Superintendent, C. C.
March 28, 1868.—21.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,
HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches. Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
November 18, 1865.—1y.

Tax Assessor's Notice.

I WILL at the following times and places, to assess the State and County Taxes of Calhoun County, for the year 1868.

Jacksonville, Pre. No. 1,	Tuesday, Apr 14
June Bug, " 8,	Wednesday " 15
Oxford, " 13,	Thursday " 16
Maddox, " 4,	Friday " 17
Sulphur Spg, " 14,	Saturday " 18
Pokville, " 5,	Monday " 19
Alexandria, " 2,	Tuesday " 21
Peck's Hill, " 6,	Wednesday " 22
Vessel's, " 7,	Thursday " 23
Walden's Spg, " 8,	Friday " 24
Gross Plains, " 9,	Saturday " 25
Yoe's 2d Rd's, " 12,	Tuesday " 28
White Plains, " 11,	Wednesday " 29
Rabbit Town, " 10,	Thursday " 30
Ladiga, " 3,	Friday, May 1

No change of consequence in the Revenue Law, hence Tax Payers will give in as heretofore.

Old officers have been continued by the Military, I am therefore continued in office. Only one HOWELL will be made.

W. P. ROWELL, Tax Assessor,
Calhoun Co. Ala.
March 28th, 1868.—51.

J. C. Francis, Jr.
ALABAMA.
Baskerville, Sherman & Co.

Wholesale Grocers,
AND
Commission Merchants,
260 Canal Street,
New York.

J. M. ELLIOTT, W. S. COTHRAN, R. R. SMITH
J. M. Elliott & Co.,
WAREHOUSE & COMMISSION
MERCHANTS
Rome, Ga.

Also Agents for the Steamboat Line on the Coosa River. J. M. ELLIOTT & CO.
March 21st, '68.

Notice.
JURY certificates & coun. claims from No. 1 to 28, 359 to 419, for 1865 & from No. 1 to 20, for the year 1866 will be paid upon presentation to the undersigned.

L. W. CANNON, C. Tr.
March 21st, 1868.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County,
Court of Probate for said County,
March the 18th,
A. D. 1868.

THIS day came J. B. Dearman, Administrator of the Estate of J. A. Turnipseed deceased, and presents and tenders his resignation as administrator of the same, accompanied with an account current between himself and said estate for a final settlement of his administration of said Estate; there upon—

It is Ordered, by the Court, that the 20th day of April, 1868, be set for making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a special Term of said Court, to be held at the Court House of said county, on said 20th day of April, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
This 21st March, 1868.—31.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County,
Court of Probate for said County,
August 15th,
A. D. 1867.

THIS day came J. P. Watkins and G. B. Heath, Administrators of the Estate of James W. Watkins, deceased, and present and filed their accounts and vouchers for a partial settlement of said Estate; and thereupon, it is ordered by the Court, that the 20th day of April, 1868 be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county on said 20th day of April, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
March 21st, 1868.—31.

Coosa River Steamboat Mail Line.
FREIGHTS REDUCED!
Via Charleston, S. C., & Rome, Ga.
For Spring of 1868.
PER STEAMERS

Elawah  **Undine.**
Great Through Freight Line.
FROM
NEW YORK
& **BALTIMORE,**
TO **GREENSBORO, ALA.**

THROUGH RATES TO GREENSBORO.

Class	From New York	From Baltimore
1st Class,	\$25.00	\$20.00
2d Class,	18.00	15.00
3d Class,	12.00	10.00
4th Class,	8.00	6.00
5th Class,	4.00	3.00

Directions to Shippers of Goods.
Via Charleston, S. C., agents, of J. M. ELLIOTT & CO., Care, Rome, Ga., and Greensboro, Ala.
All Through Freight can be paid to JOHN C. ALLEN & CO. on delivery of Goods at Greensboro.

N. B.—Steamers leave Rome every Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.; leave Greensboro every Wednesday at 7 A. M.; leave Arrive at Rome every Thursday and Monday.

J. M. ELLIOTT,
General Supt. Steamboat Line.
C. M. PENNINGTON, Eng. & Sup. R. R.
J. B. PECK, M. T. W. & A. R. R.
E. W. COLE, Gen. Supt. G. A. R. R.
H. T. PEAKE, Supt. S. C. R. R.
Rome, Ga., March 10th, 1868.—1m.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice to Creditors
Of Estate of Jane B. Alexander, dec.
NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Jane B. Alexander, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., on the 1st day of February, 1868, all persons are therefore notified to present any claim they may have against said estate to me, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law; or they will be barred.

JOHN J. WILSON, Adm'r.
Feb. 29.—61.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County,
Court of Probate for said county, Special Term, March 31, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came James R. Hollingsworth, Adm'r of the Estate of John Hollingsworth, dec'd, and presented and filed in court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate—and thereupon, it is ordered by the court, that the 30th day of March 1868, be set for making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the Court House of said county on said 30th day of March, 1868, and contest said account if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
March 7th, 1868.

Notice to Creditors of the Estate of Jason Campbell, dec'd.
LETTERS of Administration were granted to the undersigned on the 28th day of February, 1868, by the Hon. A. Woods, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Ala., upon the Estate of said Jason Campbell, dec'd; therefore all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me, duly authenticated as required by law within eighteen months from the date of this notice or they will after the lapse of said time be barred.

WASHINGTON DICKIE, Adm.
March 7th, 1868.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of JOSEPH B. FORNEY, of Jacksonville, in the county of Calhoun, and State of Alabama, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt; on his own Petition: That the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Ala., before JOSEPH W. BURKE, Register, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

E. E. DOUGLASS,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger,
Northern Dist. of Ala.

By order of the court herein the meeting of creditors has been adjourned to the 25th day of April, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M.

E. E. DOUGLASS,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger,
Northern Dist. of Ala.
Mar. 14, '68.—11.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of RYAN & ROWLAND, Partners and individuals of Jacksonville, in the County of Calhoun and State of Alabama, who have been adjudged Bankrupts on their own Petition: That the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupts to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of their Estates will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at Jacksonville, Ala., before Joseph W. Burke, Register, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

E. E. DOUGLASS,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger,
Northern Dist. of Ala.

By order of the court herein the meeting of creditors has been adjourned to the 25th day of April, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M.

E. E. DOUGLASS,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger,
Northern Dist. of Ala.
Mar. 14, '68.—11.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of THOMAS T. McABRAM, in the County of Calhoun, and State of Alabama, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own Petition: That the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held at Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, before Joseph W. Burke, Register, on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

E. E. DOUGLASS,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger,
Northern Dist. of Ala.

By order of the court herein the meeting of creditors has been adjourned to the 25th day of April, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M.

E. E. DOUGLASS,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger,
Northern Dist. of Ala.
March 14, 1868.—11.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.
District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of John L. Mattison, Bankrupt.
Northern District of Alabama, vs.:
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama, against the Estate of

LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 18.—It is stated that the impeachment managers are examining the President's witnesses with a view of shortening the trial by admitting any points he may desire, and may be able to prove.

It is said the McCordle opinion is prepared. Millor and Swayne dissenting. The opinion is said to be strongly adverse to the constitutionality of the reconstruction acts, but it is doubtful whether it will be promulgated before the bill forbidding it becomes a law.—The judgment cannot be rendered after the act removing jurisdiction becomes a law.—See *Chism vs the State of Georgia*.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 18.

The bill declaring that the provisions of State constitutions should make no distinction on account of color was voted on and discussed at great length.—Stevens proposed an amendment, giving suffrage to every male born or naturalized in the United States, and forbidding any distinction except on account of crime, and supported it by a long speech. Both referred to the judiciary committee.

Farnsworth, from the reconstruction committee, reported a bill for the admission of Alabama representatives somewhat similar to the one recommended.

He notified the House that he would ask a vote to-morrow.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Stevens Opposes the Admission of Alabama.

Washington, March 19.—Stevens will oppose the new Alabama bill, though his vitality depends so much on stimulants that the democrats place little reliance on his defection.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Terrible Explosion of the Steamer Magnolia.

Cincinnati, March 19.—Persons who escaped from the explosion of the steamer Magnolia, by which forty were killed, give terrible accounts of the affair.—Some were blown high, others blown into the river, others horribly mangled, scalded and burned to death on the wreck.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 19.

The bill removing the disabilities of Butler, representative from Tennessee, was discussed. During the discussion it transpired that the Senate judiciary committee was considering a bill relieving persons who had been loyal since 1862; also that Senators do not consider the 14th article a part of the constitution. The matter was postponed.

HOUSE.

The bill providing for a vacancy in the Chief Justiceship was passed.

The freshmen's bureau extension was resumed. Maynard said he had received threatening intimations from the Ku-Klux Klan of Tennessee. It was denied positively and indignantly that Gen. Howard was an amalgamationist. Wood said he could prove some of these things on Howard. A motion to table was defeated—34 to 100. The bill passed, 97 to 37—a strict party vote.—The bill continues the bureau for one year from May next, and authorizes its re-establishment in Maryland and Kentucky.

The appropriation was resumed and discussed to adjournment.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Alabama admission was not up to day. There is serious doubt in the matter. Poland proposed a new election within sixty days. It seems conceded that Alabama will not be admitted without another election.

FROM WASHINGTON.

McCulloch on the Reduction of Taxes.

Washington, March 20.—Secretary McCulloch estimates that the recent and pending tax laws will bring the revenue \$120,000,000 below his estimates, and apprehends that the customs will be affected unfavorably by the reduction of the taxes in such a summary manner.

Stanton has issued an Order.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

A resolution was adopted that during the sessions of the impeachment court the House would attend in committee of the whole.

SENATE.

Drake offered a new impeachment rule, that during the session of the court Chase be called Mr. President, and the court shall be addressed as the Senate. He remarked that the President's counsel studiously addressed Chase Mr. Chief Justice, and alluded to the Senate as the court. They had a distinct purpose in this, which would be developed during the trial.

Johnson objected to immediate consideration, and the order went over.

After executive session the Senate adjourned.

The House judiciary committee is preparing a bill declaring the 14th article ratified.

There are less greenbacks in the Treasury now than at any time since the war. Gold in the Treasury \$100,000,000. Greenbacks \$336,000,000; fractional currency, \$30,000,000; national bank currency, \$306,000,000.

There was a full Cabinet meeting today, including Thomas.

Gen. Hancock and Col. Mitchell have arrived.

In the Supreme Court, the State of Georgia vs. Grant et al., on motion of Judge Black process was ordered to issue in this case. A motion for a preliminary injunction was held under advisement.

Stanton has issued an order relieving Gen. Derwick, governor of the Soldiers' Home, in this District. This is not done on the President's order and is regarded as a step in advance.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The river at this point is steadily rising. The Times says the latest news from the Grand Levee is that it is incomplete. The hands are scattering and nothing is known as to the continuance of the work.

Should this levee break, thirteen parishes will be overflowed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

California Rejects the Fourteenth Article.

The New Constitution—Doubtful in Texas and Lost in Arkansas.

Drake's New Rule Don't Take Well.

News from the Erie R. R. Improbable.

Pennsylvania Elections Show Democratic Gains.

A Whiskey Swindler Makes a Half Million Cheaply.

Washington, March 21.—The California Legislature has rejected the 14th article by 46 to 24.

Gen. Hancock doubts the success of the Constitution in Texas.

A Memphis dispatch states that the majority in Arkansas against the constitution is 15,000.

It is said that the Astors back Vanderbilt in his fight with the Erie Railroad.

The State Senate is investigating the affairs of the Erie road with closed doors.

Pennsylvania municipal elections show democratic gains.

Drake's new rule of procedure, designating the presiding officer Mr. President instead of Mr. Chief Justice, will induce a long debate. It is suggested that Drake is usurping the functions of the managers in combating the hidden purposes of the defense.

John Demin, charged with defrauding the whiskey revenue of half a million, has been fined \$500 and imprisoned for two years.

FROM WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

The postoffice and army appropriations passed with unimportant amendments. An effort to reduce the regular army to 30,000 was defeated.

The President and Gen. Hancock had a prolonged interview to-day.

A small party of Virginia radicals have been complaining to Senators of Scotland. They were referred to Grant.

The particulars have not transpired. In the House, on the bill muzzling the Supreme Court, Woodward characterized the action of the House as indecent. Maynard said the indecency was on the part of the Supreme Court, which seeks to transcend its legitimate sphere and decide political questions.

A process was issued from the Court against Grant, Meade, Ruler and Rockwell, returnable December 1st, to answer in the Georgia case. The Court retains under advisement a preliminary injunction against these parties.

FROM ARKANSAS.

Memphis, March 22.—A dispatch from Little Rock says complete election returns are in from but few counties; but the returns received show a large falling off in the negro vote.

The majority against the Constitution will be larger than was anticipated.

The Whites voted almost unanimously against the Constitution.

Yellowbush and Yazoo rivers are out of their banks.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 22.—Commodore Biddle's sword has been recovered, but the thief is still at large.

A cable special to the New York Herald says the Pope gave a gracious reception to Admiral Farragut and suite. The Admiral will remain in Rome a month.

Garibaldi has written to Minister Marsh declining to act as diplomatic agent for the United States.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 23.—By a vote of six to two, the Supreme Court has determined to postpone the decision in the McCordle case, on the ground of the pending legislation affecting the jurisdiction of the Court.

The proposed Constitution is defeated in Arkansas by votes actually cast

against it—defeated by a majority of the votes cast on the question of ratification.

SENATE.

March 23rd, 1868.

It was ordered that 5,000 copies of the impeachment proceedings be printed.

A bill making appropriations for the expenses of the impeachment trial was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

A bill to re-organize the State Department was referred to the Committee on Retrenchment.

A bill to re-organize the Circuit Courts of the United States was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

At 12:30, the President pro tem, announced the suspension of business for the impeachment order, which was argued till 1 o'clock, when Chief Justice Chase proclaimed the Court open.

The Journal was read, the Managers were informed, the President's counsel appeared, etc.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, submitted a motion that the Senate as constituted did not constitute an impeachment Court as contemplated by the Constitution, ten States, without their consent, being ignored.

Only Mr. Davis and Mr. McCreery, both of Kentucky, voted aye.

Chief Justice Chase intimated that the Court was ready for the President's answer.

Mr. Stanberry said it was ready; but the counsel had been compelled to devote every hour allowed in governing private business and enervating on habitual refreshments and necessary recreations to its preparation.

The answer was read by Stanberry, Evans, and Curtis, by turns.

The President's counsel asked thirty days in which to prepare for trial.

A two hours' argument ensued; when the request was refused, ayes 41, nays 12—a strict party vote.

A motion to postpone the time for proceeding to trial until after the replication by the House failed.

Mr. Johnson moved that ten days be allowed, as an amendment to the motion of the President's counsel for reasonable time; but the Senate and the Court adjourned without action.

HOUSE.

March 23, 1868.

Also a bill for the improvement of the Mississippi River.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to the Senate Chamber.

On the return of the Committee Mr. Bingham informed the House that the President's Answer had been anticipated, and that the Managers were ready.

On motion, the House will meet at 11 A. M. to-morrow, to consider the replication.

Adjourned.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN TALLADEGA.

[SPECIAL TO THE TIMES AND MESSENGER.]

TALLADEGA, ALA., March 25.

A heavy and most disastrous conflagration occurred here last night, commencing about half past 6 o'clock. It had its origin in the ware room of R. A. Mosley, Jr., & Bro.

Notwithstanding the utmost efforts to subdue it the flames soon gained such headway as to be entirely beyond control, and did not cease their devouring course until all the north side of the public square had been totally consumed.

The drugstore of Vandiver and Henderson, that of R. A. Mosley Jr., & Bro., the brick building known as Curry's, one room occupied by Mosley & Bro. for dry goods, all the north side of the square, were burned.

The Reporter office, the Old Fellow's Hall, Pritchard's Photograph Gallery, and a number of other offices were destroyed.

The loss is estimated at \$50,000 to \$75,000. No insurance.

Keith's wooden buildings on the northeast corner, and from Wood & Bro's to the northwest corner were saved after great exertions.

Washington, March 25.

Stewart introduced a bill creating a provisional government for Alabama.

It declares the late defeated constitution the fundamental law of the State except wherein it conflicts with the Federal Constitution, and authorizes the State officers voted for at the late election to qualify and discharge their duties, as provided in the defeated constitution on the first of May. It provides for the convening of the Legislature and the re-submission of the constitution, which a majority of the votes shall ratify. The Legislature is required to ratify the 14th article. The military commanders are to furnish all aid necessary to enforce this act.

Oh! THEM HAPPY DAYS.—

How I draw long to see the happy days; again them days when the sun didn't rise afore breakfast.

Them days when a man married 125 lbs. of woman,

And less nor 25 lbs. of close, and told, Them days when pollyticks was the exception and honesty the rule,

Them days when everybody was smart, and yourself the only fool,

Them days when everybody's wife wasn't eternally ringing in your ears;

Oh! dear, do get me a battle of English Fems le Bitters.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, &c.

E. GOODE, Artist, (Formerly of Ashville, Ala.) Rooms first door north of E. L. Woodward's Store. June 16, 1866.

ISELL & SON, BANKERS, Talladega, Ala.

ARE now Discounting Bills on Selma, Mobile, New Orleans and New York. Checking on all these cities at sight, and furnish Exchange on Europe. They buy GOLD, SILVER, Old Bank Notes, Compound Interest and Seven Thirty Notes. They receive Gold, Silver and Currency on Deposit—guaranteeing safety, and pay back same in sums to suit parties, free of any charge. Feb. 8, 1868.—ly. Prompt attention given to collections.

T. FRED WYNN, Jacksonville.

CHAS. G. WYNN, New York.

"Keep it Before the People,"

THAT NEW AND CHEAP GOODS

MAY BE HAD AT THE NEW STORE OF

T. F. WYNN & CO.

One door north of the Hotel. Our stock is entirely new, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, &c.

And in fact every thing usually found in a well selected Stock, all of which have been purchased exclusively for Cash, by one of our firm who resides in New York, and possessing the advantage of being always in market, ready to take advantage of every decline in prices; we feel confident, with such facilities we can keep our Stock constantly replenished at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES. Being determined to spare neither capital or pains to supply our friends and the public generally with CHEAP GOODS, we solicit a liberal share of patronage.

Our Terms are Exclusively Cash.

T. F. WYNN & CO.

Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.—3m.

NEW GROCERY, CONFECTIONERY AND PROVISION STORE. HORN & TURNLEY,

INFORM the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just opened on the east side of the public square, a large, varied and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, Bacon, Lard and Salt, Rice, Flour and Meal, Cheese, Crackers and Spices, Haddock, Oysters and Sardines, Fruits and Confectionaries.

With every other article usually needed or called for in a well assorted Family Grocery. We intend to keep our assortment at all times full and complete, and hope by ready and extensive sales to be enabled to sell low.

We will EXCHANGE Groceries, &c. for every description of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Terms CASH, where exchange is not made.

Our establishment being a convenient destination, long needed and desired by the citizens of the Town and vicinity, we expect and solicit a liberal and generous patronage, which will mutually benefit both buyer and seller in proportion to extent.

Call in and examine our stock—and buy your SUPPLIES. Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 14, 1867.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Kellek Coker, late of Calhoun County, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned on the 7th day of February, 1868, by the Hon. A. D. Chandler, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun County: Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate to come forward and make payment in terms of the law, and all persons having claims against said Estate are required to present them within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

JAMES BADER, Adm. Feb. 29, 1868.—6t.

Mary Abel, vs. Is Chancery at Jacksonville, Wm. Dohard, et al. Feb. 27th, 1868.

THIS day came the complaint by her Solicitor, and moved the Register for an Order of Publication against the non-resident defendant, J. K. P. Abel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, by the affidavit of the solicitor, M. J. Turnley, that J. K. P. Abel, one of the defendants, is a non-resident of this State, and as he is advised and believes, is a resident of Anderson County, near Magnolia post office in the State of Texas, and that he is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said J. K. P. Abel, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 20th day of April, 1868, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken.

Done, at office, this 27th day of February, 1868.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c. Feb. 29th, 1868.—4t.—\$15 00.

Elvira Lackey, vs. W. S. Lackey, et al. Feb. 27th, 1868.

THIS day came the complaint, by her Solicitor, M. J. Turnley, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, by the affidavit of the solicitor, that Margaret E. Lackey, one of the defendants, is a non-resident of this State, and that she resides in Susquehanna County in the State of Tennessee, near Dunlop post office, and that she is over the age of 21 years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Calhoun County, Alabama, for four consecutive weeks, requiring her the said Margaret E. Lackey, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 20th day of April, 1868, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken.

Done, at office, this 27th day of February, 1868.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c. Feb. 29th, 1868.—4t.—\$15 00.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun County, Ala. Feb. 27th, A. D. 1868.

At this term of the court letters of Administration were granted to W. F. Hannah, upon the Estate of J. Williams Hannah, late of said county, deceased; all persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present them to said W. F. Hannah, duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred by the statute. This 21st March, 1868.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County. Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, Feb. 14th, A. D. 1868.

THIS day came Wm. R. Hubbard, Administrator of the Estate of Joel H. Farmer, deceased, and filed his application in writing, averring that from the best of his knowledge and belief, the Estate of said deceased is insolvent, accompanied with a statement under oath of the assets of said estate; with a list of the creditors who have filed claims against said estate, the amounts thereof, and residence of said creditors;—and praying that a day be set for the hearing of said application and that said estate be declared insolvent.

It is therefore ordered by the court, that Monday the 30th day of March, 1868, be set for the hearing of said application, and that notice thereof be given, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for not less than thirty days prior to said 30th day of March, requiring all persons who may desire to contest said application, to be and appear before me on said 30th day of March, at my office in the Town of Jacksonville, and make their objections thereto, if they think proper.

It is further ordered by the court, that said notice be posted upon the Court House door for thirty days prior to said 30th day of March, 1868; and that notices issue to all resident creditors.

Given under my hand at office this 14th day of Feb'y, 1868.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c. acting as Judge of Probate.

John L. Pinson & F. M. Pinson, vs. F. M. Allen. CIRCUIT COURT, Appearance Docket, Oct. 4, 1867.

THIS day came the Plaintiffs by their Attorney, and by him motion is made for an Order of Publication against the Defendant, F. M. Allen, as a non-resident; and it appearing that the said F. M. Allen is a non-resident of the State of Alabama—

It is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the County of Calhoun, for four consecutive weeks, notifying said Defendant of the levy by Attachment on the property of said Defendant, to-wit: one House and Lot in the Town of Alexandria, known as the Vandiver Lot, containing about one and a half acres, more or less; and that a copy of this order be sent by the Clerk of this court to Defendant, if his post office be known.

A true copy from the minutes of said court.

Witness my hand this 20th day of February, A. D. 1868.

G. B. DOUTHITT, Clerk. February 22, 1868.—4t.—\$15 00.

Millie Bureh, et als. vs. James Jett, et als. In Chancery, at Jacksonville, Feb'y 22nd, 1868.

THIS day came the complainants, by their Solicitors, Ellis & Caldwell, and it appearing to the Register by Solicitor's affidavit that William S. Lackey one of the defendants, is a non-resident of this State, and that the particular place of his residence is unknown to affiant, and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over twenty-one years of age. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Wm. S. Lackey, to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 20th day of April, 1868, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken.

Done, at office, this 22nd day of February, 1868.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c. Feb. 22, 1868.—4t.—\$15 00.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said County, Special Term, Oct. 5, A. D. 1867.

THIS day came Joel R. Love, Administrator of the Estate of John M. Love, deceased, and presents and files in Court his petition in writing, representing in substance that his intestate Estate had owing to it, debts of a bad and doubtful character, a list of which debts are appended to said petition and marked schedule "A" and said administrator represents that it would be to the interest of said Estate to compromise said bad and doubtful debts, and he therefore asks that an Order of debt could be passed authorizing him to compromise and settle said bad and doubtful debts with the parties owing the same; and thereupon, the premises being considered—

It is ordered by the Court, that the 16th day of March, 1868, be set for the hearing and determining upon said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a Newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be holden at the Court house of said county, on said 16th day of March, 1868, and defend against said petition, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. February 22nd, 1868.—5t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

WHEREAS, at a special Term of the Probate Court of said county, holden at the Court House of said county, on the 17th day of August, 1867, the Estate of R. G. Earle, deceased, was, by an order of said court, declared insolvent, and at the same time, a further order of said court was made, requiring G. C. Ellis, who is the Executor of said Estate, to appear in said court, on the 31st day of March, 1868, and make a settlement of his accounts as such Executor; Notice is therefore given to the creditors of said Estate, and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be holden at the Court house of said county, on said 31st day of March, 1868, and contest said settlement and nominate a future executor or administrator of said estate, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. February 22nd, 1868.—5t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

WHEREAS, at a special Term of the Probate Court of said county, holden at the Court House of said county, on the 17th day of August, 1867, the Estate of R. G. Earle, deceased, was, by an order of said court, declared insolvent, and at the same time, a further order of said court was made, requiring G. C. Ellis, who is the Executor of said Estate, to appear in said court, on the 31st day of March, 1868, and make a settlement of his accounts as such Executor; Notice is therefore given to the creditors of said Estate, and all other persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be holden at the Court house of said county, on said 31st day of March, 1868, and contest said settlement and nominate a future executor or administrator of said estate, if they think proper.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate. February 22nd, 1868.—5t.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

WHEREAS, at a special Term of the Probate Court of said county, holden at the Court House of said county, on the 17th day of August, 1867, the Estate of R. G. Earle, deceased, was, by an order of said court



POETRY

MY SECOND "OUT."

From the Pleasant Hill Union.

Here's a breast for every billow
That dashes o'er life's sea,
And a head for every pillow,
However hard it be.

For why indulge in sorrow,
When we are left alone?
Bright hours will come to-morrow,
Though sunny ones are gone.

Why listen to the measures
That men so sadly sing?
When o'er life's future treasures
Hopes spread their ethereal wings?

Or why should grief confound us,
Or why should fall the tear?
When sparkling eyes are round us,
And merry voices near?

This world is as we make it—
A palace or a cell;
And life is as we take it,
A heaven or a hell.

[From the Southern Home Journal.]
THE DEATH OF THE CHRISTIAN WARRIOR.

BY JAMES HENNINGFORD.

"Let us cross the river, and rest in the shade of the trees,"—[Dying Words of Stonewall Jackson.]

A hero and Christian lay dying:
The friends in his chamber were hushed,
To his faint but calm breathings replying,
Low sobs from their bosoms that gushed,
Already he seemed with the angels,
So brightly his pale features shone;
They were showing him—holy evangelists—
Their home, which would soon be his own.
Thus, ere he was silent forever,
The last words he uttered were these:
"Let us cross," said the hero, "the river,
And rest in the shade of the trees."

O'er fields freely fought men's graves here,
He thought of the shade and the breeze;
But the vision by angels discovered,
Suggested the stream and the trees.
Though thinking of duties still, even
While drawing his feeble breath,
Yet he spoke of the life-trees of heaven,
Behold o'er the river of death.
Seeing heaven—his home henceforward,
With angel-companions like these:
"Let us cross," said the hero, "the river,
And rest in the shade of the trees."

Then follow his noble example,
Till life and its conflicts are o'er;
And like his, your reward shall be ample,
When troubling elements are o'er.
Like him, all the evil and good, knowing
The issue is angelic or bliss,
Seek for peace in that best world by doing
The warfare of duty in this.

At the last Bal de l'Opera in Paris, a commercial agent met a masked lady, as he imagined, of the great world. A carriage and livery servants awaited her exit. She graciously permitted the admirer to accompany her to her house, but on condition of his all-waiting her to his own door. The drive lasted about an hour, at the expiration of which time the carriage stopped at a house, which they entered, and, ascending a staircase of thirty steps, M. B. heard a door open. On the lady taking off the bandage from his eyes, he found himself in a brilliantly lighted apartment, and in presence of three men armed with pistols and revolvers. "If you stir, you are a dead man; give us your money, and you shall be left at the Pantheon,"—There was no alternative; the victim laid his purse on the table, and at five o'clock in the morning was deposited at the Pantheon, the carriage immediately starting off in full speed. The police vainly endeavored to trace out the affair, but no light was thrown on the mystery till a few evenings since. M. Paul B. a grocer, was walking home by the Rue Soufflat, when a young woman fell almost at his feet, and in such a manner that M. Paul was obliged to support her. She appeared to have sprained her ankle, and therefore to be unable to walk. The grocer had nothing for it but to offer her his arm, and assist her to her lodging. Rue Moutier. Arrived at the porte cochere, her sufferings prevented her ascending the stairs without his aid. She lived at six o'clock, on reaching which story she knocked at the door, which at once opened, and M. Paul was instantly seized by three men, who enacted precisely the scene of the Bal de l'Opera robbery, with the slight difference that they obligingly informed their victim they belonged to a society scattered over Paris, therefore, if he betrayed them to the police his life would not be safe in any quarter. The first part of their story has proved perfectly correct, the police having already twelve of their gang in safe keeping.

APPALING EXPLOSION.

Fearful Loss of Life A Number of Persons Burned to Death.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—The steamer Magnolia, Cincinnati and Maysville regular packet, which left here at noon to-day with about one hundred cabin passengers and a large amount of freight, exploded her boilers twelve miles above the city, at half past one in afternoon. The greater portion of the cabin was carried away and the boat afterward took fire. About forty persons were killed, several being burned to death.

The boat took fire immediately after the boilers exploded, and after the remaining upper works were destroyed some powder in the magazine exploded, destroying everything but the hull, which soon sank. Many of the passengers jumped overboard and were drowned, while others were burned to death. The Captain of the boat is among the lost.

Wendell Phillips Denounces Mr. Chase and the Senate.

In a letter from Washington, Wendell Phillips says:

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is his ally. Salmon P. Chase, mad with the Presidential fever, and desperate in the consciousness of baffled plans, meanly jealous of Wade, and perhaps, cherishing the forlorn hope of a Democratic nomination, joins forces with the enemy and stands as the Presidential ally. It has been known for a long time that the relations between the Chief Justice and the President were more cordial than was made necessary by the more official relations of the parties; and last Wednesday night the rooms of the Chief Justice, filled with the gay and fashionable winter society of Washington, were startled as by an electric shock when the doors were flung open and the usher, in a loud voice, announced "the President of the United States and daughter." Few who were present with me will soon forget the significant looks which passed from face to face through those brilliant and crowded rooms as the unusual event of the President of the United States attending an evening reception of the Chief Justice was fully realized. His earping letter to the Senate; his refusal, at first, to obey the order to appear as its presiding officer—and his decisions of the following day, are but the unfolding of a plot to obstruct and defeat as far as possible the conviction of the President. How far he may be able to work harm depends, of course, on the firmness of the Senate; but, in any event he is a serious obstacle, with evil intentions only limited by his courage; which latter, fortunately, is not great. He seems determined to maintain the consistency of a public career which may be summed up in these words: He never had an opportunity to serve his party that he did not betray it.

The Senate itself is the next great danger. There is reason to believe that a serious defection exists among the Republicans on this question. Ross, of Ind., and Sprague, of R. I., Chase senior-in-law, are already counted secure as two seven Republicans it is necessary to win over to prevent a conviction. The more than probable defection of Fessenden would carry at least four more gentlemen who hang on his skirts. The folly of Congress in not providing for the suspension of the President during trial will soon be evident. The boundless opportunity this gives the culprit to corrupt his judges will not remain unimproved.

Paying the Menagerie.

The following circular has been sent out by the Comptroller:
MONTGOMERY, Feb. 29, 1868.
Sir: Ordinance No. 33, paragraph 5, of the Convention which assembled in Montgomery on the 25th day of September, 1867, continued "Assessors in office until their successors are elected and qualified." You are, therefore, required to assess the taxes of your county for the year 1868. In addition to the ordinary assessments as previously instructed for 1867, you will add ten per cent, for the payment of expenses of the Convention of 1867.

Copy of the ordinance is herewith enclosed.

M. A. CHESNEY,
Comptroller.
In event the Supreme Court shall declare the so-called reconstruction acts unconstitutional, and, consequently, the calling of this Convention illegal and its acts null and void, the following interesting questions arise: Shall the tax be, nevertheless, collected? Will the people pay it without compulsory process? If once paid, and the Courts decide the tax illegal, how can the taxpayers get it back again? As they cannot sue the State, they must await the passage of an act by the Legislature authorizing restitution of the illegal tax, and even then, comparatively few would get it. At all events, if the tax shall be paid, the payer shall require a separate receipt of tax collectors.

Are the Governor and Comptroller justifiable in lending themselves to this villainous fraud upon the people's rights.

Monteville Democrat.

HARD ON THE RADICALS.—Mr. Harding, a Radical member of the Radical Congress, in speaking of the bill to remove "political disabilities," said:

He had more respect for an honest, open Confederate, who had shown his colors, and had openly fought against us, than a mean sneak who had contemptibly taken the oath of office to the Confederate Government only to betray it. He had no confidence in such men. He could never vote for a man who had been so dishonorable as to swear allegiance to a government only to betray it. Because he is a Republican you propose to admit him, but what assurance have you that he will vote with the Republicans? He has violated his oath once, and may do it again. You have no assurance that he will keep any oath, and his action in the past leads to the conclusion that one oath would not be more binding than another.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.—We learn from a gentleman who has just returned from Randolph and Clay counties, that Radicalism is growing beautifully less in that section. He also thinks that a better feeling prevails among all classes than at any time since the close of the war. There was a general feeling of opposition to negro juries; so much so, that if the officers had insisted upon it, it would have brought on a considerable disturbance.—Chambers Tribune.

A SPLENDID LOT OF Spring & Summer GOODS,

Just Received, and for sale very cheap for cash, by

T. F. WYNN & CO.
Call and see them immediately.
March 7th, 1868.

ROBT. A. PETTIBONE,
(Successor to N. D. JOHNSON & Co.)

RECEIVING
AND
Forwarding Merchant,
Selma, Alabama.

Ware House and Wharf at the terminus of the Alabama and Tennessee Rivers Rail Road.

Cotton or Merchandise of any description Consigned to this House will be forwarded promptly and as low as through any house in Selma.
Feb. 16, 1867.—11.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS & others.

The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the BEST, CHEAPEST and most DURABLE Paint in use, two coats will put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriages & Car-makes, Pails and Water-wares, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and Ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Single Roofs. (It being Fire and Water-proof) Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 lbs. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, and adhesiveness. Price \$5 per barrel of 300 lbs., which will equal a barrel of 400 lbs. of any other paint.

Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint.

Address DANIEL BOWELL,
Nov. 16—6m. 254 Pearl St. New York.

BOWEN & HOOPER,
Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Western Produce.

Corner Water and Washington Streets, directly opposite the "Troup House."

Are now opening a full and complete assortment of Groceries and Western Produce, which they offer in Packages or at Retail at the lowest market rates.

Consignments of Cotton, Flour and other Produce for storage, sale or shipment, respectfully solicited, and faithfully and promptly attended to.

Thankful for former favors, they will be happy to again meet their old friends, and ask a fair share of patronage from the public generally.
BOWEN & HOOPER.
August 24, 1867.—11.

THE OLD
"JACKSONVILLE HOTEL,"

BY
J. D. HAMMOND.

I respectfully announce to the traveling public, and citizens of the Town of Jacksonville generally, that I am still keeping this House. I shall endeavor to have my table furnished with every thing that the city markets afford. Having purchased my supplies for the year very low, I feel confident I can board as cheap as the cheapest. Being determined to spare neither capital nor pains to give satisfaction, I solicit a liberal share of patronage.

There is a good Livery Stable connected with this House, plentifully furnished with care of horses; and supplied with various conveniences for travellers off the usual routes.
J. D. HAMMOND.
Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1868.

Economy & Home Industry.

SAVE YOUR RAGS!
THE CHICKASAWBOGUE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

ARE now prepared to purchase GOOD CLEAN COTTON and LINEN RAGS in any quantity, and to pay for them the Highest Market Price in Cash.

They have established a Depot at No. 51 North Water street for the receipt and storage of Rags and Paper stock of all sorts, under the immediate charge of Capt. Thomas Bass, who is authorized to pay a liberal price for all stock required for the Company's Mills, and brought him in suitable condition.

Rags may be either white, colored or mixed, but they must be free of woollens, clean and well washed.

Dealers in paper stock in the city and interior will find it to their advantage to communicate with us before disposing of their stock elsewhere.

Newspapers will advance their own interests by lending their influence to secure the saving and collection of all the rags to be found in their respective localities. We will credit them in exchange for paper at liberal rates for all the merchantable rags they may send us.

Rags sent by the rivers and Great Northern Railroad, should be addressed to the Company at Mobile.

All shipments by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad should be directed to Heaven Meadows Station, the location of the Company's Works.

For further information apply to the Company's Depot, No. 51, North Water St., or to the undersigned, in person or by letter, at the Office of the Advertiser and Register.

W. G. CLARE, President.
All newspapers publishing this advertisement, and all calling attention to it, will receive credit for the same at their regular rates, payable in paper as soon as the Mills get into full operation.
Feb. 1.

DR. C. C. PORTER,

Surgeon Dentist,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will be in Jacksonville

On the first week in every month—Room, the same formerly occupied by him on the north-west corner of the Public Square.

CHOICE HOTEL,

BROAD STREET, ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

BAGGAGE taken to and from the depot free of charge.
Aug. 25.—11

Bargains, Bargains.

All persons indebted to the undersigned are earnestly requested to give him a call, and if you cannot pay, talk about it. You may forget small matters after awhile. You have doubtless known it to be the case—Come and let us reason together.
D. P. GUNNELS.
Oxford, Ala. August 3, 1867.

SMITH & RIDDLE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,
Hardware and

Commission Merchants.

We are now receiving and will continue to receive fresh lots of Groceries and Plantation Supplies.

Every country, which they offer to Planters and Country Merchants at as low figures as can be bought in the country. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

We are prepared to pay tax on Cotton consigned to us for shipment to Selma, Mobile, New Orleans or New York.

Will soon have a large Ware-house completed in rear of our building for storing Cotton.
Oxford, Ala. Nov. 9, 1867.—6m.

ERRORS OF YOUTH

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, and for the sake of suffering humanity, sent free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
42 Cedar Street, New York.

DRUGS, DRUGS.

P. L. TURNLEY,
(Successor to the firm of Turnley & Gibbons.)

Announces to the public that he has and is receiving a very superior stock of Drugs, medicines, chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Brushes, Oils, Lamps, also Clocks and Clocks of all kinds and feels confident that he can please all of his Alabama Customers and Friends that will call on him or send their orders. Recollect he may be found at his old commodious stand No. 3, under the CHOICE HOTEL, Rome, Ga.

The Jacksonville Female Academy.

The exercises of this Institution will be resumed on Monday, February 24, 1868, under the direction of

REV. D. P. SMITH, Principal,
MISS MARY A. TURNLEY, Teacher in Primary Department.
MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, Instructress in Musical Department.

The course of instruction is substantial embracing the branches usually taught in Academies and High Schools. The Scholastic year is divided into two sessions of 24 and 16 weeks respectively.

Rates of Tuition per Session of 24 weeks.

First Class, \$18 00
2nd " 12 00
3rd " 8 00
4th " 6 00

Musical on Piano, Extra, including use of instrument, 36 00
French, Extra, 12 00
Contingent Fund, 2 00

Rates of tuition per term of 16 weeks the same per month.

A deduction of 10 per cent is made in favor of those who will pay monthly, quarterly or in advance.

Tuition will be charged from the time a pupil enters the school to the end of the term.

Tuition of ministers' daughters at half rates.

Parents may feel assured that the intellectual and moral improvement of their daughters will be faithfully sought. All sectarian influences are prohibited, the pupils having free access to the different Sabbath Schools and Churches in the village, as parents may direct.

As to fine scenery, health, good society, and opportunities for religious instruction, Jacksonville presents peculiar advantages.

Board can be had in good families at \$15 per month.

E. L. WOODWARD, Clm'g'a.
J. F. GRANT, Sec'y.

J. C. FRANCIS,
B. C. WYLY,
J. M. PRIVETT,
M. J. TURNLEY,
L. W. CANNON,
W. H. FLEMING,
A. WOODS,
J. Y. NISBET,
W. H. FORNEY.

Dec. 7, 1867.

REVEY'S AMBROSIA FOR THE HAIR, Improved.

The experience of over one hundred years in the cultivation and preservation of the hair, is now embodied in this widely known preparation. For dressing, curling and preserving the hair, it has no equal in the world. Three or four applications will stop the hair from falling off, and if used occasionally, it will prevent hair losing its original color during a lifetime. No preparation equals it for restoring the hair quickly; and no preparation has been more extensively endorsed by the medical faculty for its perfect innocuousness as regards injury to the hair or head, and for its tonic effects upon the system. Price, large bottles \$1. Druggists, Dealers in Fancy Goods, and Streetkeepers generally, liberally dealt with. Retailed in all parts of the U. S. Canada, &c. Address SECRETARY REVEY'S AMBROSIA CO., Feb. 8, 1868.—11.

Just Received!

AND FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH,
Sugar and Coffee,
Domestics & Quaints,
FACTORY THREAD.

BACON & LARD.
Also a fine lot of Fresh GARDEN SEED.

STEVENSON & PINSON.
Feb. 22, 1868.

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST,
823 Broadway,
New York.

S. & T. J. MORGAN,

GROCERY

Commission Merchants,

OXFORD, Ala.

Keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of choice Groceries, for sale on the most reasonable terms.

They are also prepared to pay the Tax on Cotton and attend to its shipment to the best houses in Selma, Mobile or New Orleans.

Oxford, Oct. 5, 1867.

All persons indebted to the old firm of C. G. Morgan & Co., and to S. & T. J. Morgan, are earnestly requested to come forward and make payment.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal weakness, or Spermatorrhea, induced by self-abuse: Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, Mental & Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULLEN, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bleedings, instruments, rings, or cordons, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a Boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers.

CLAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.
137 Bowery, N. Y. P. O. Box 4,588.

DR. M. W. FRANCIS,

HAS resumed the duties of his profession in all its branches.

Office, N. W. Corner of Public Square, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

November 18, 1867.—11.

MUSIC LESSONS

ON THE PIANO, given by MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, commencing with the sessions of the Jacksonville Female Academy.

Pupils can commence at any time during the session, and be charged for the time. Country Produce at the most liberal price taken in payment. Jacksonville, Jan. 20, '68

A SAFE

CERTAIN, AND Speedy Cure FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

Its Effects are Magical.

It is an EXHAUSTIVE REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than two or three pills.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this wonderful REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements, of many years standing, affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

If containing no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used with perfect safety.

It has long been in constant use by many of our most eminent physicians, who give it their unqualified and unqualified approval. Sent by mail on receipt of price, and postage.

One package, \$1.00. Postage 5 cents. Six packages, 5.00. " 27 " Twelve packages, 9.00. " 48 "

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by

TURNER & CO. Sole Proprietors,
120 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

Oct. 12, 1867.

ABNER WILLIAMS,

COTTON FACTOR

AND

Commission Merchant.

Selma, Ala.

THANKFUL for the patronage heretofore extended him, again tenders his services to the public in the sale of Cotton, Flour, &c.

A liberal share of patronage respectfully solicited.
Aug. 5th, 1867.

J. G. BELL & BRO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

WATER STREET, SELMA, ALA.

Special attention given to the Sale & Shipment of Cotton. Consignments respectfully solicited.

Sept. 8, 1866.

FREIGHTS REDUCED!

For Spring of 1868, PER STEAMERS

ETOWAH

Great Through Freight Line FROM

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE,

To Greensport, Ala., VIA VA. AND TENN. AIR LINE

And Coosa River Steamboat Mail Packet Company.

THROUGH RATES TO GREENS. PORT.

	From New York	Philadelphia	Baltimore
1st Class	\$2 70	\$2 88	\$2 71
2d Class	2 28	2 50	2 28
3d Class	1 96	2 16	1 98
4th Class	1 49	1 90	1 74

DIRECTIONS FOR SHIPPERS OF GOODS.

Mark via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, care of J. M. ELLIOTT & CO., Agents, Rome